

# Hartford North Park: A Downtown Area Plan



**Public Presentation**  
**12.11.13**

# Agenda:

## Public Presentation 12.11.13

### 1. Updated Development Scenarios

- a) Final test fit scenarios based on feedback from last meeting.
- b) Illustrative sections for Downtown West and Town Center sites

### 2. Downtown Retail and Housing Analysis

### 3. Transportation Improvements

- a) High Street Recommendations
- b) Intersection Design (Main/Albany Ave, Walnut St/High St, Main/Trumbull St)

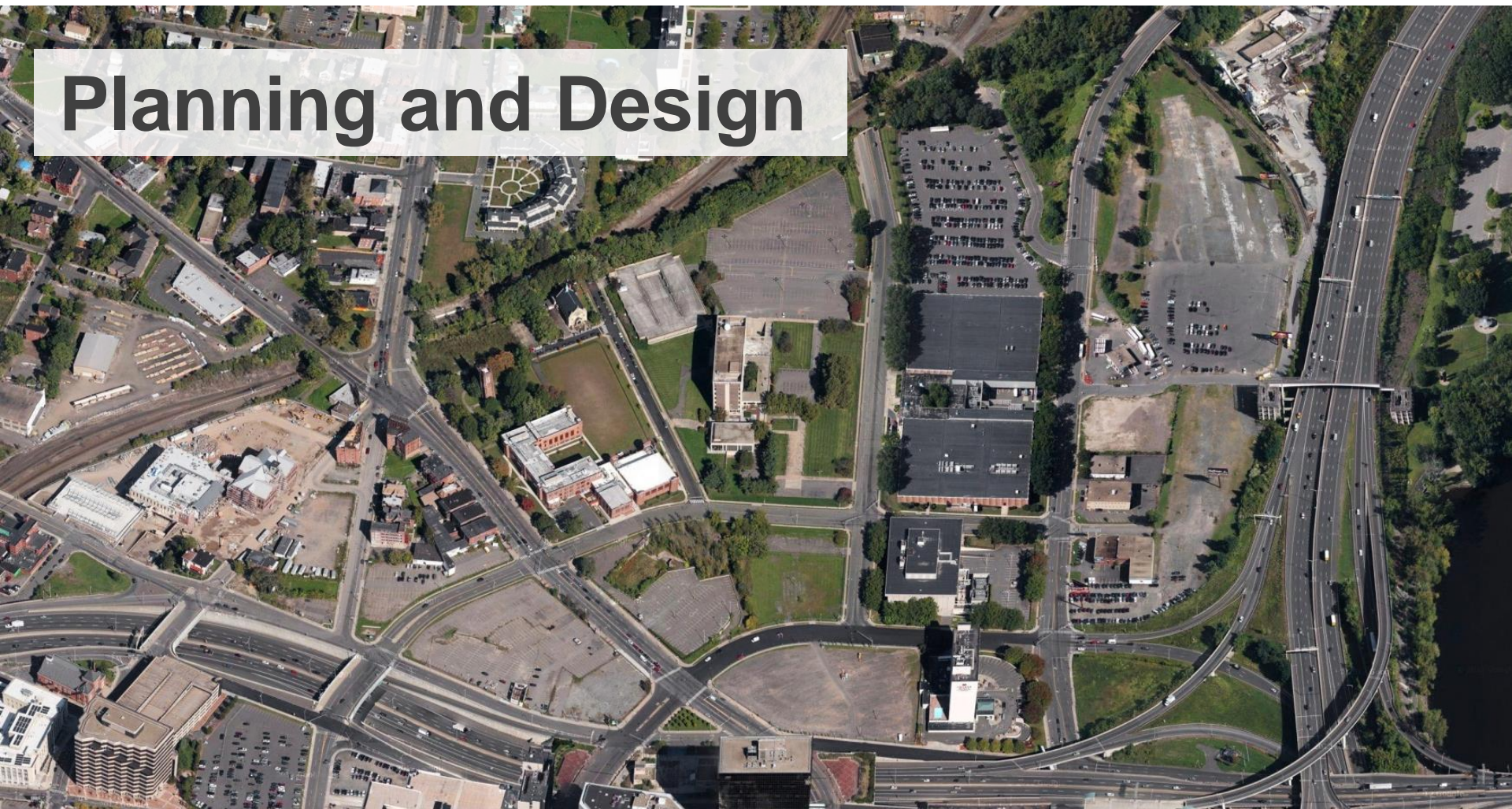
### 4. Open Space Planning and Design

- a) Open Space Connections
- b) Landscape Concepts

### 5. Questions/Comments?



# Planning and Design





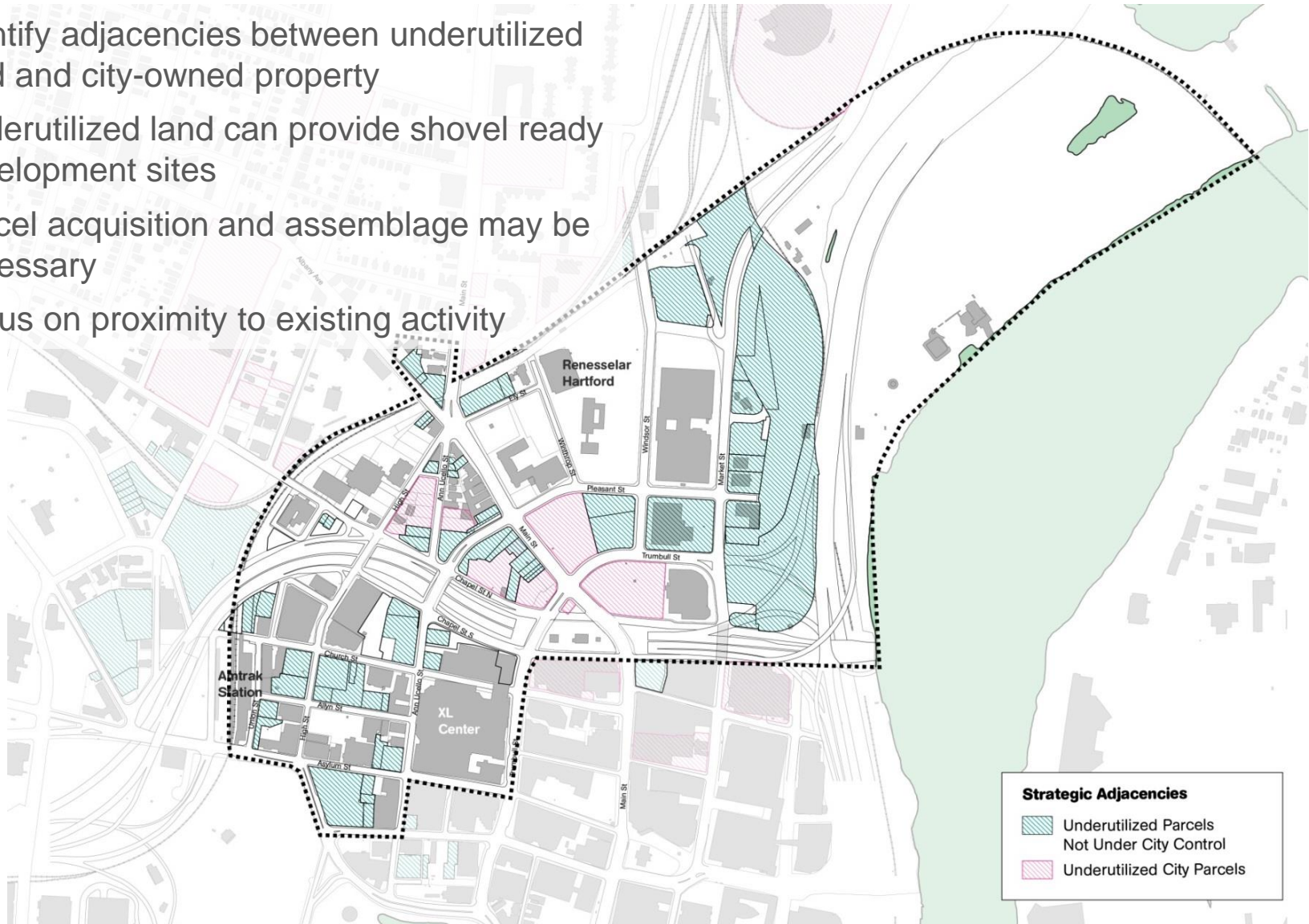
# Study Area Context





# Development Approach

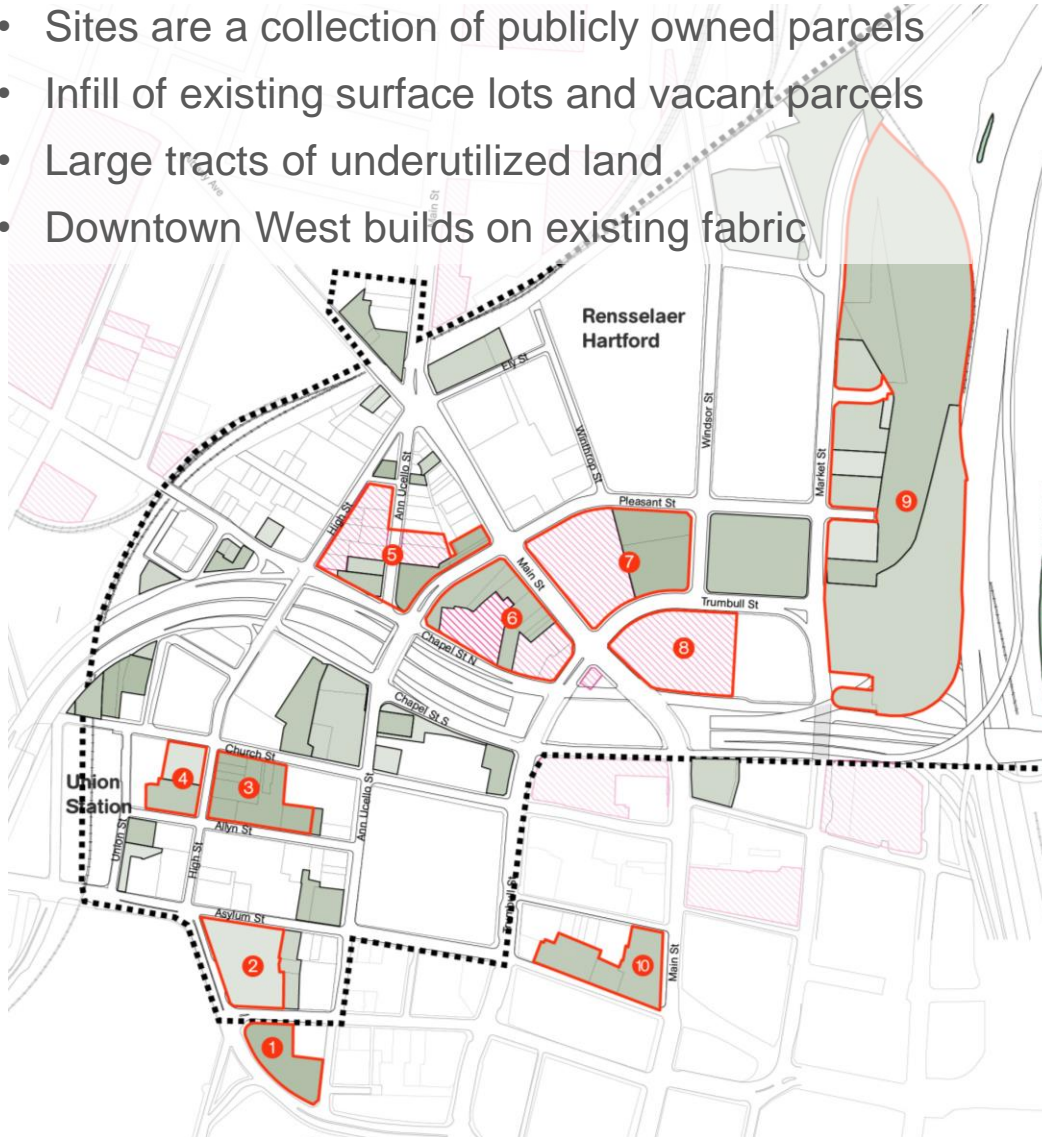
- Identify adjacencies between underutilized land and city-owned property
- Underutilized land can provide shovel ready development sites
- Parcel acquisition and assemblage may be necessary
- Focus on proximity to existing activity





# Key Sites

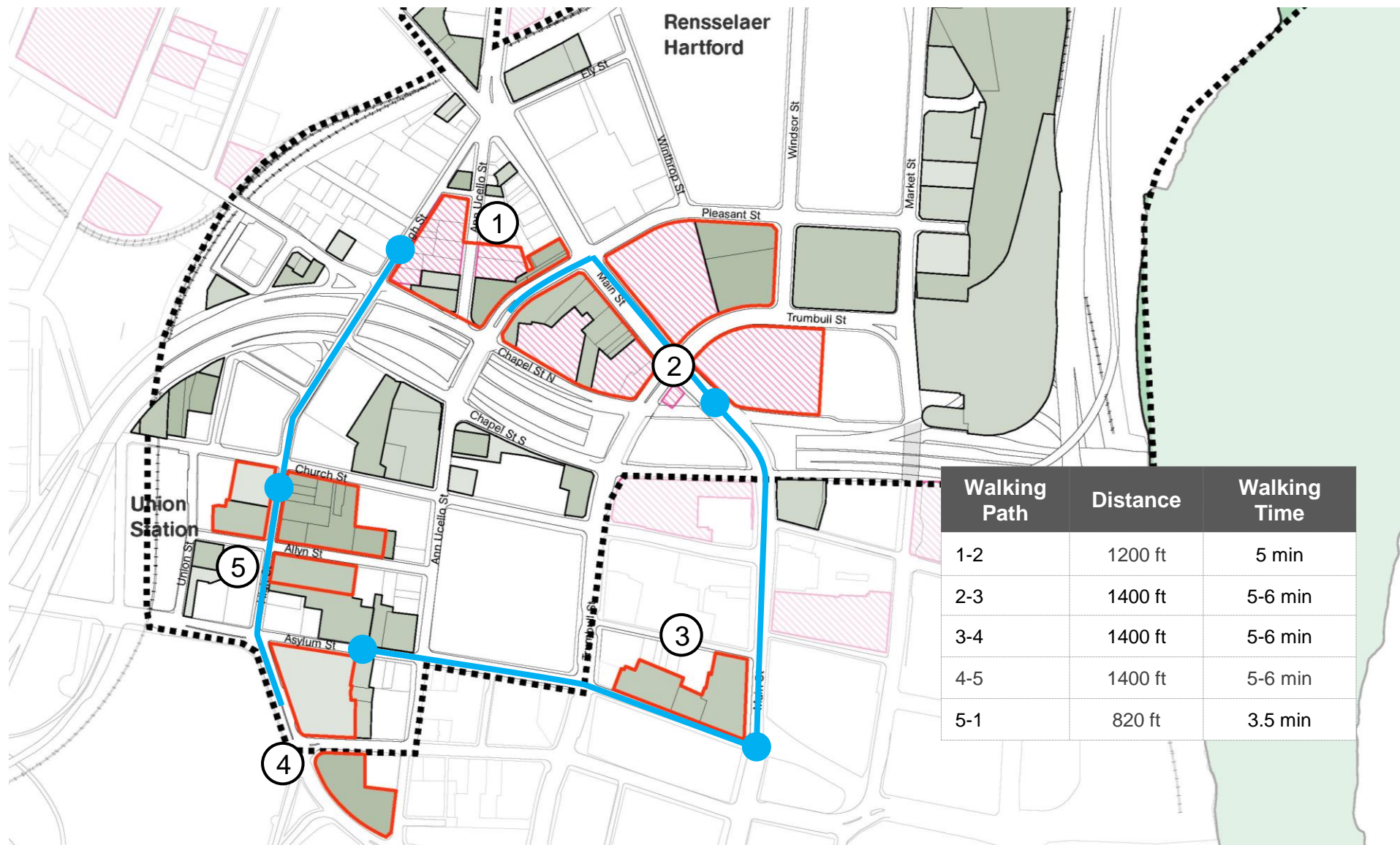
- Sites are a collection of publicly owned parcels
- Infill of existing surface lots and vacant parcels
- Large tracts of underutilized land
- Downtown West builds on existing fabric



Area	Parcels	Ownership	Use	Acres
Area 1	1	Single	Parking/ Building	1.3
Area 2	4	Multiple(2)	Parking	2.8
Area 3	9	Single	Parking	2.2
Area 4	2	Multiple(3)	Parking	1.1
Area 5	14	Multiple(15)	Parking/ Vacant	4
Area 6	12	Multiple(2)	Parking	3.6
Area 7	3	Multiple(2)	Parking/ Vacant	4.9
Area 8	1	Single	Parking	3.4
Area 9	10	Multiple(8)	Parking/ Vacant	23.0
Area 10	3	Multiple(2)	Parking	2.1
Total	59	37		46.2

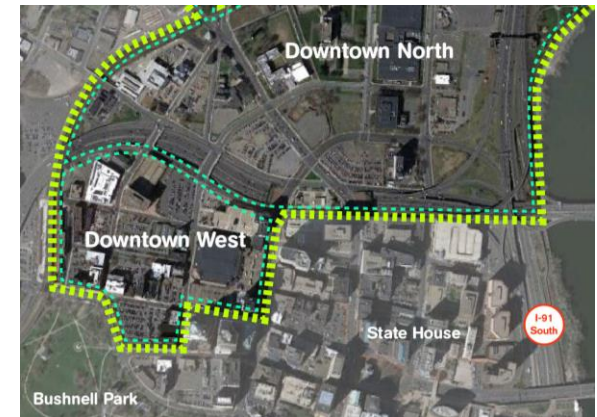
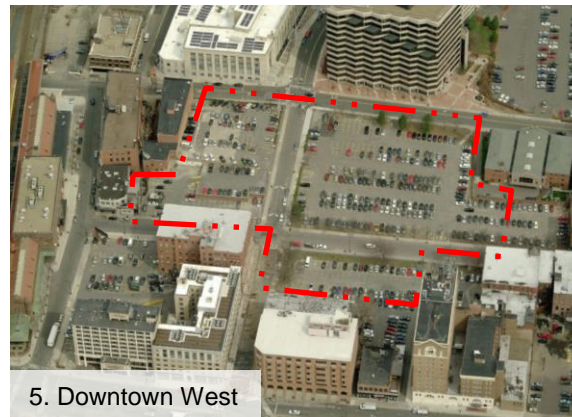
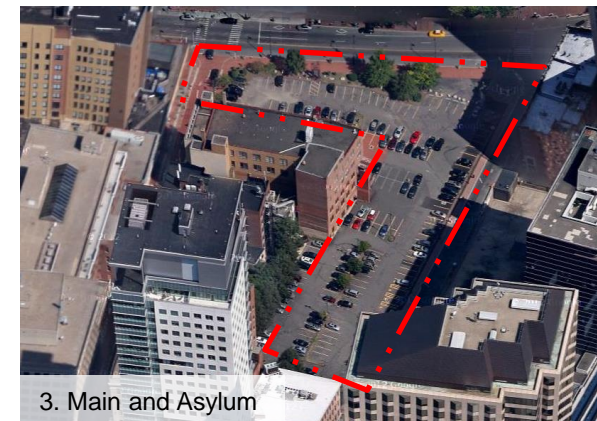
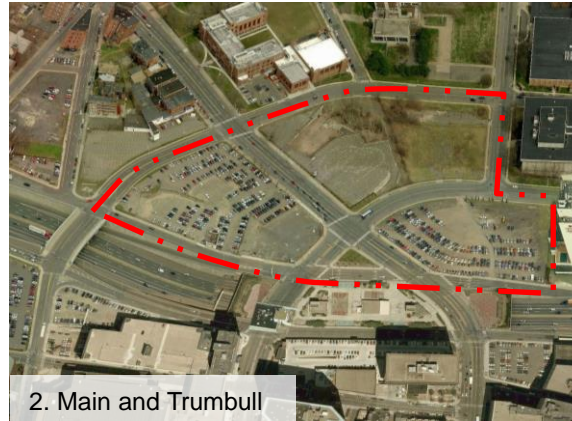
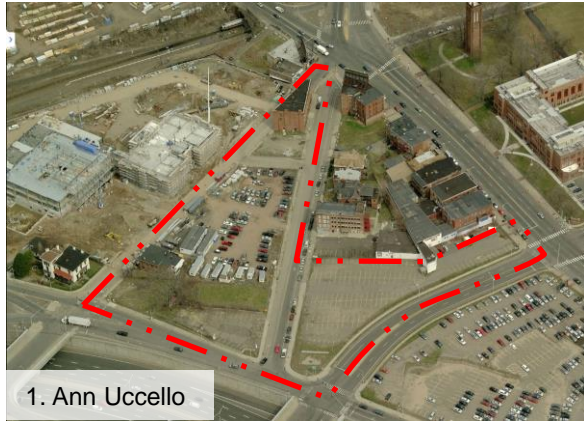


# Proximity





# Site Selection





# Development Scenarios





# 1. Ann Uccello



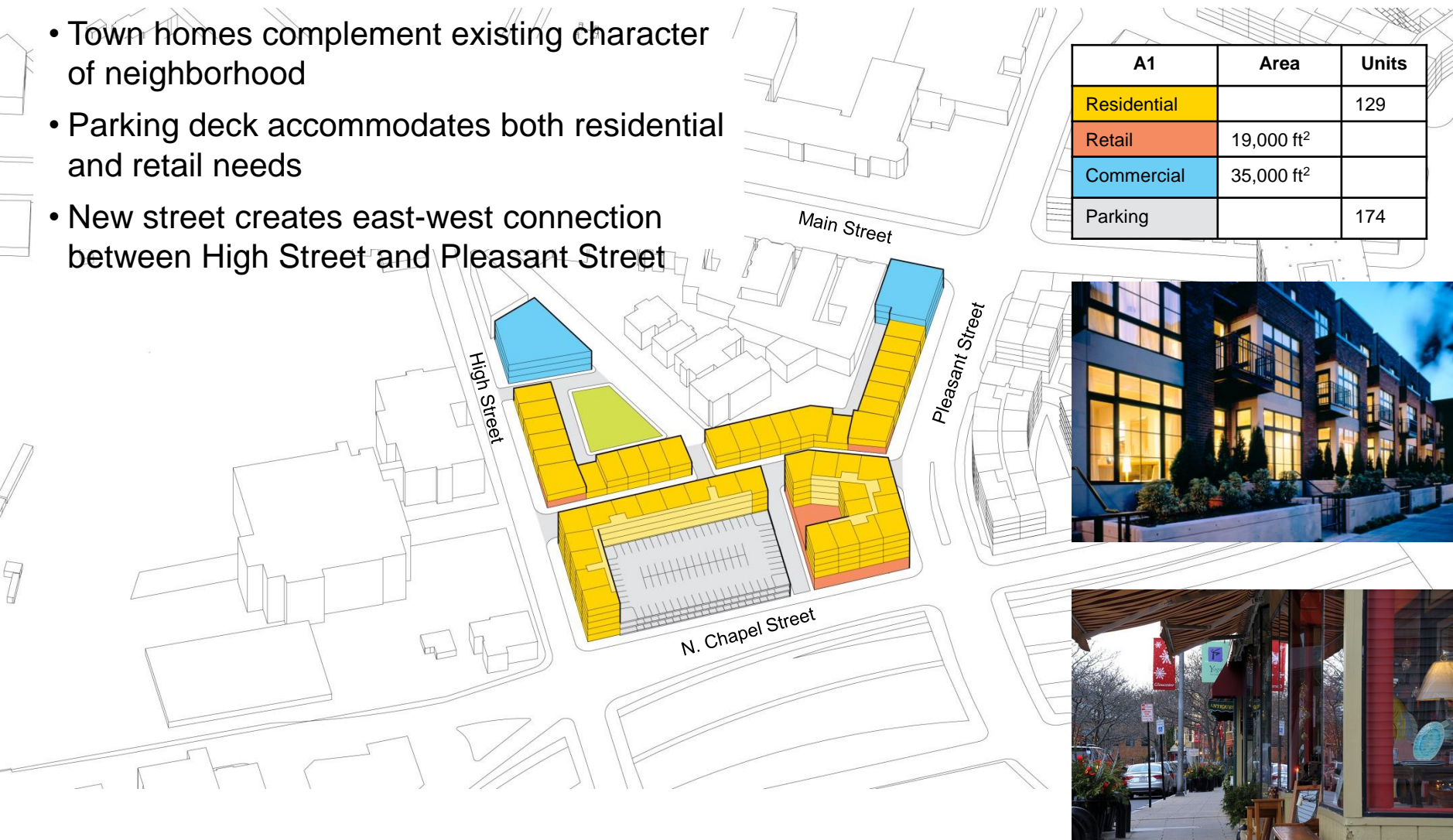
Program	Area	Units
Residential		129
Retail	19,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Commercial	35,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		174



# 1. Ann Uccello

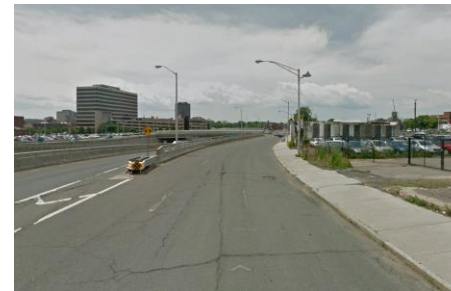
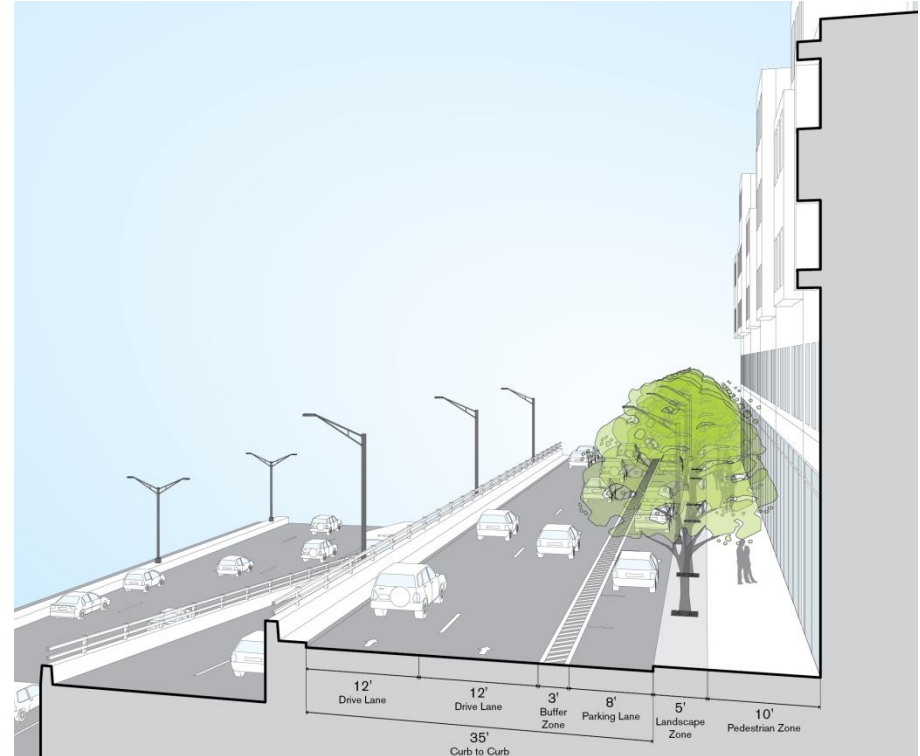
- Town homes complement existing character of neighborhood
- Parking deck accommodates both residential and retail needs
- New street creates east-west connection between High Street and Pleasant Street

A1	Area	Units
Residential		129
Retail	19,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Commercial	35,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		174

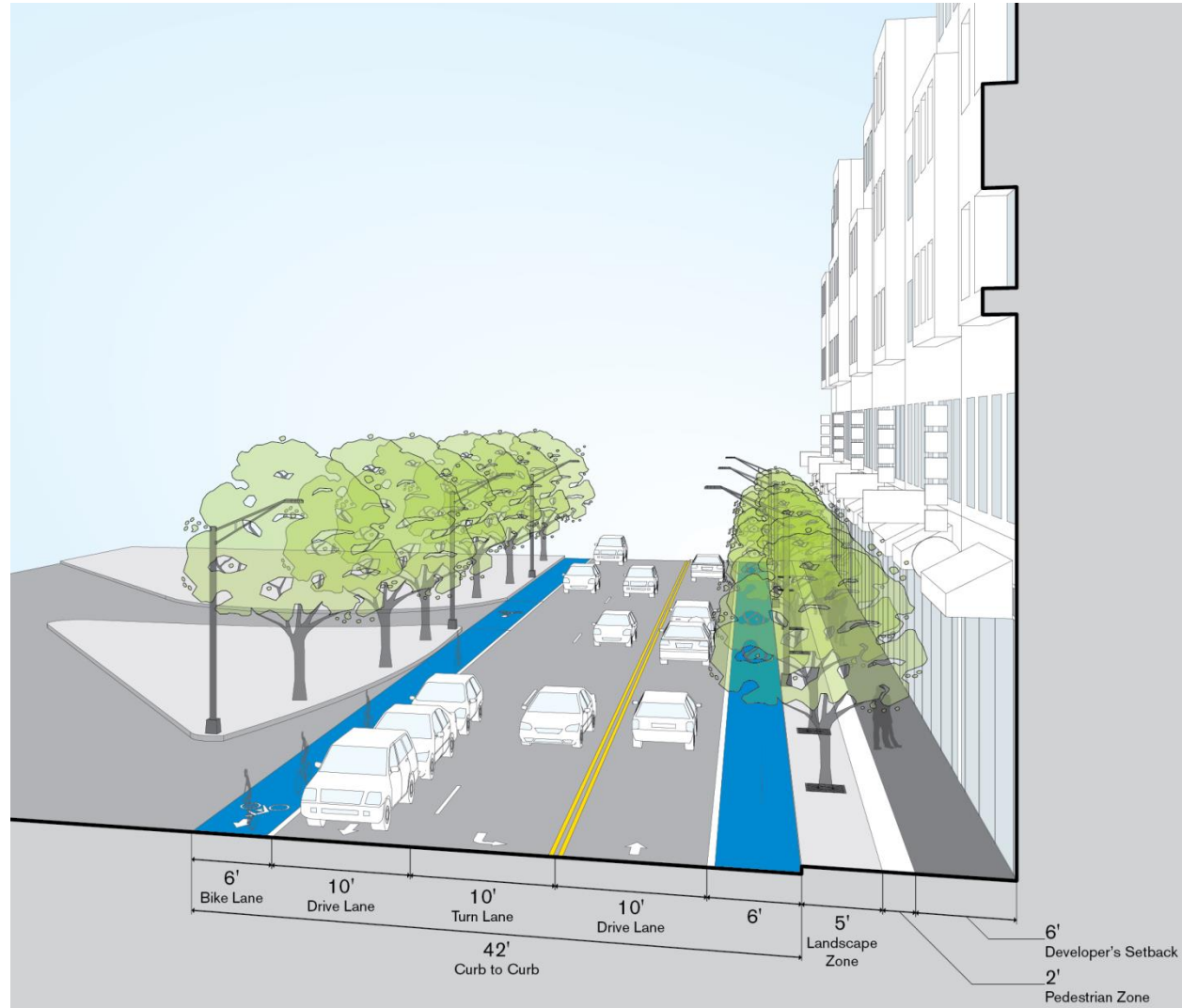




# 1. Ann Uccello: High Street / Chapel Street



# 1. Ann Uccello: Walnut Street





## 2. Main and Trumbull: Phase Two



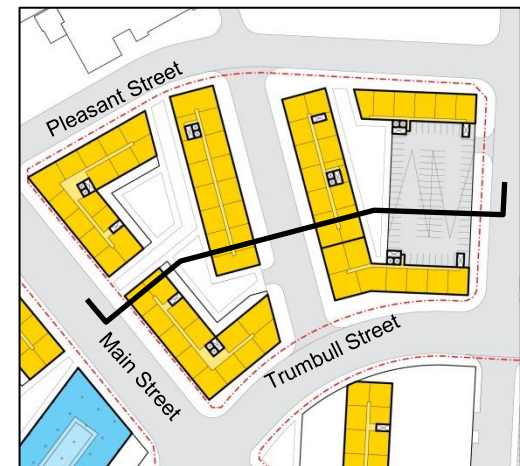
Program	Area	Units
Residential		681
Retail	118,310 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Grocery	30,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Office	260,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		1484



## 2. Main and Trumbull



- Transition in elevation allows for a parking structure “tucked in” the development.
- Scale of development transitions to lower density as it moves away from the center
- Primarily a residential character farther from the center.





## 2. Main and Trumbull



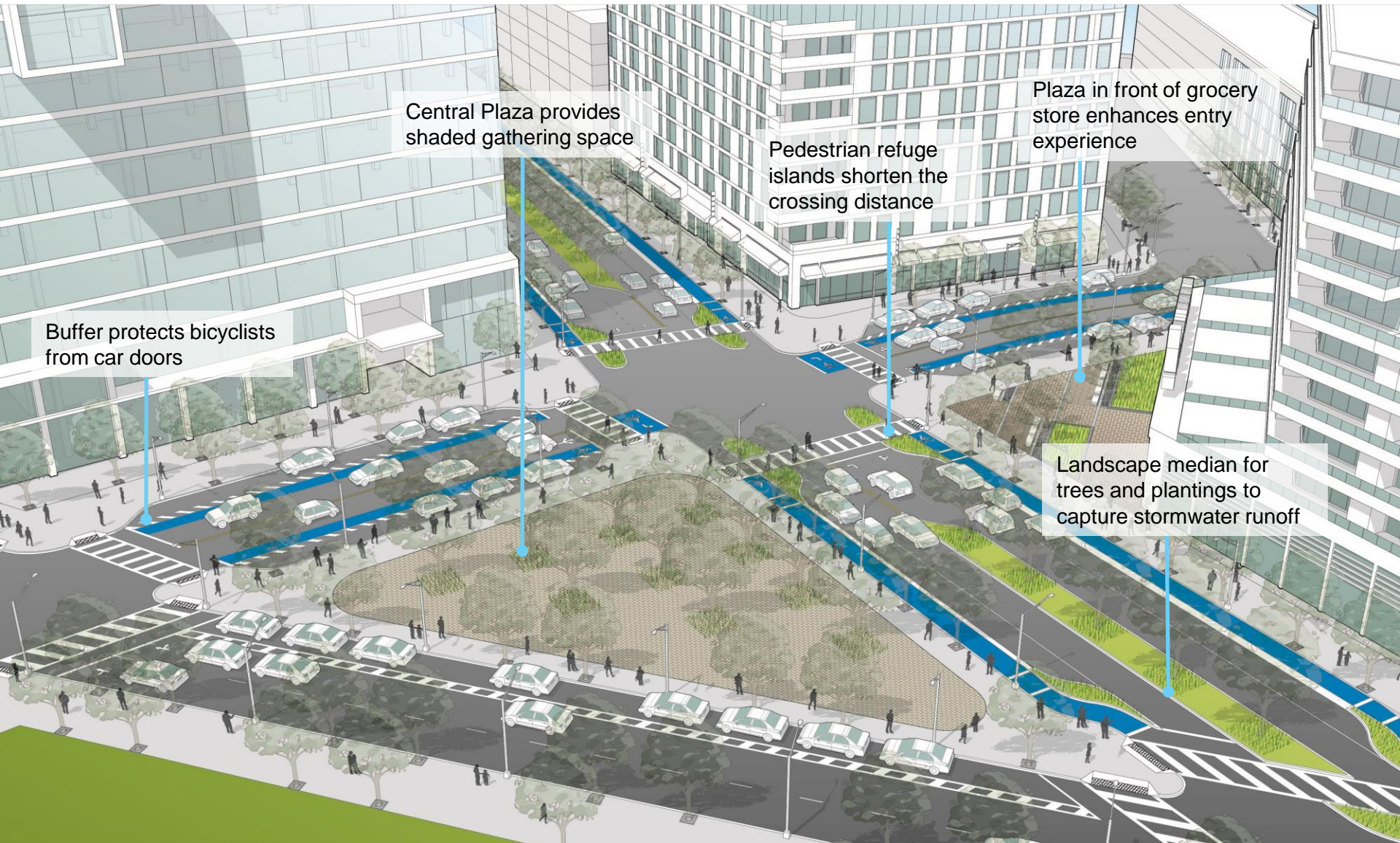
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Retail	118,310 ft <sup>2</sup>	
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Parking		1484



- Main Street retail to support new residents and adjacent neighborhoods
- Grocery store anchors development
- Primary intersection at Main and Trumbull street creates a higher density node of activity

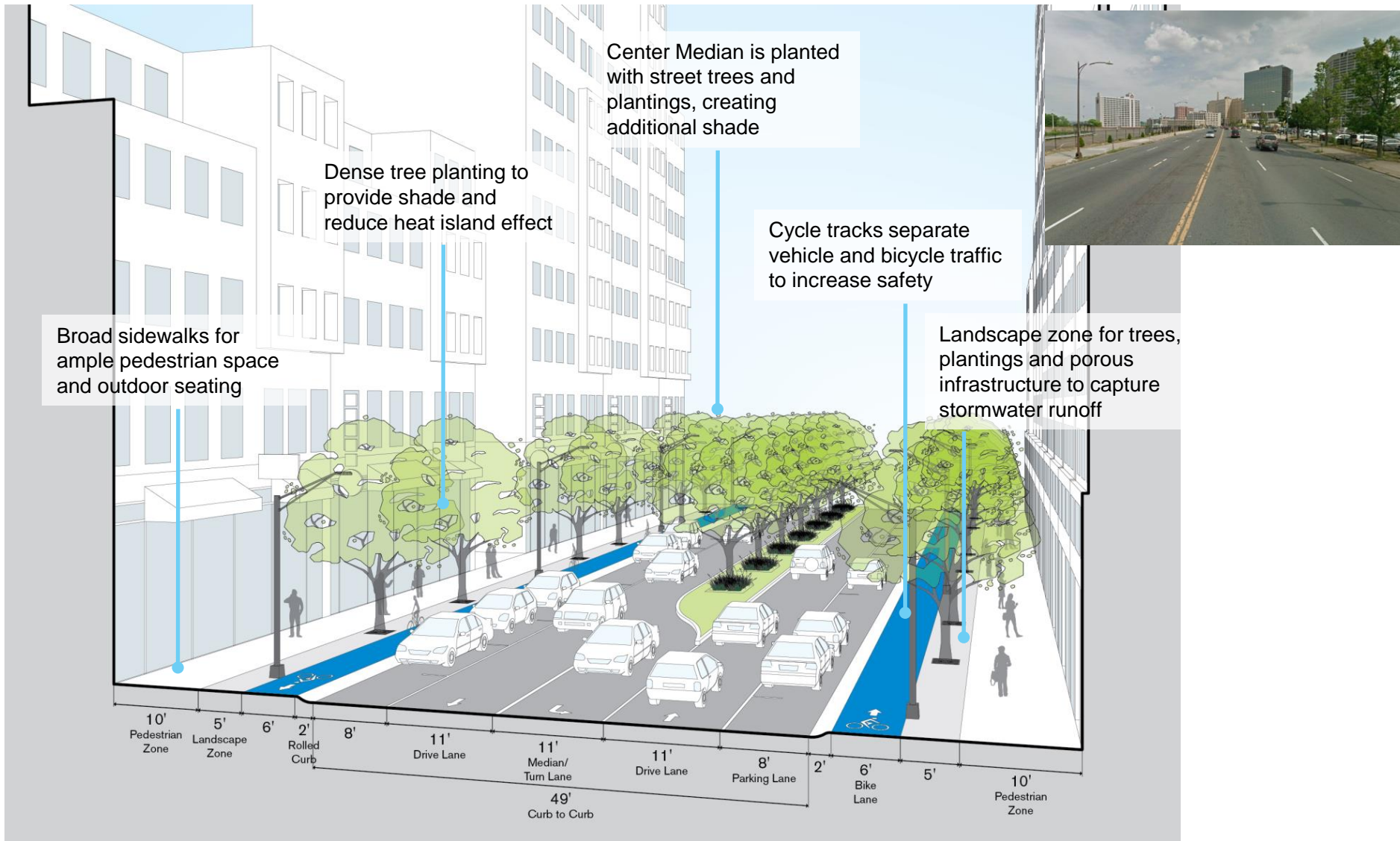


## 2. Main and Trumbull

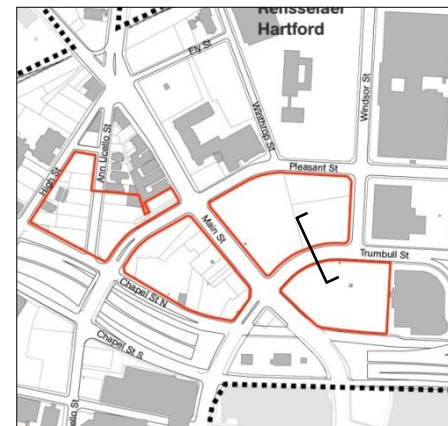
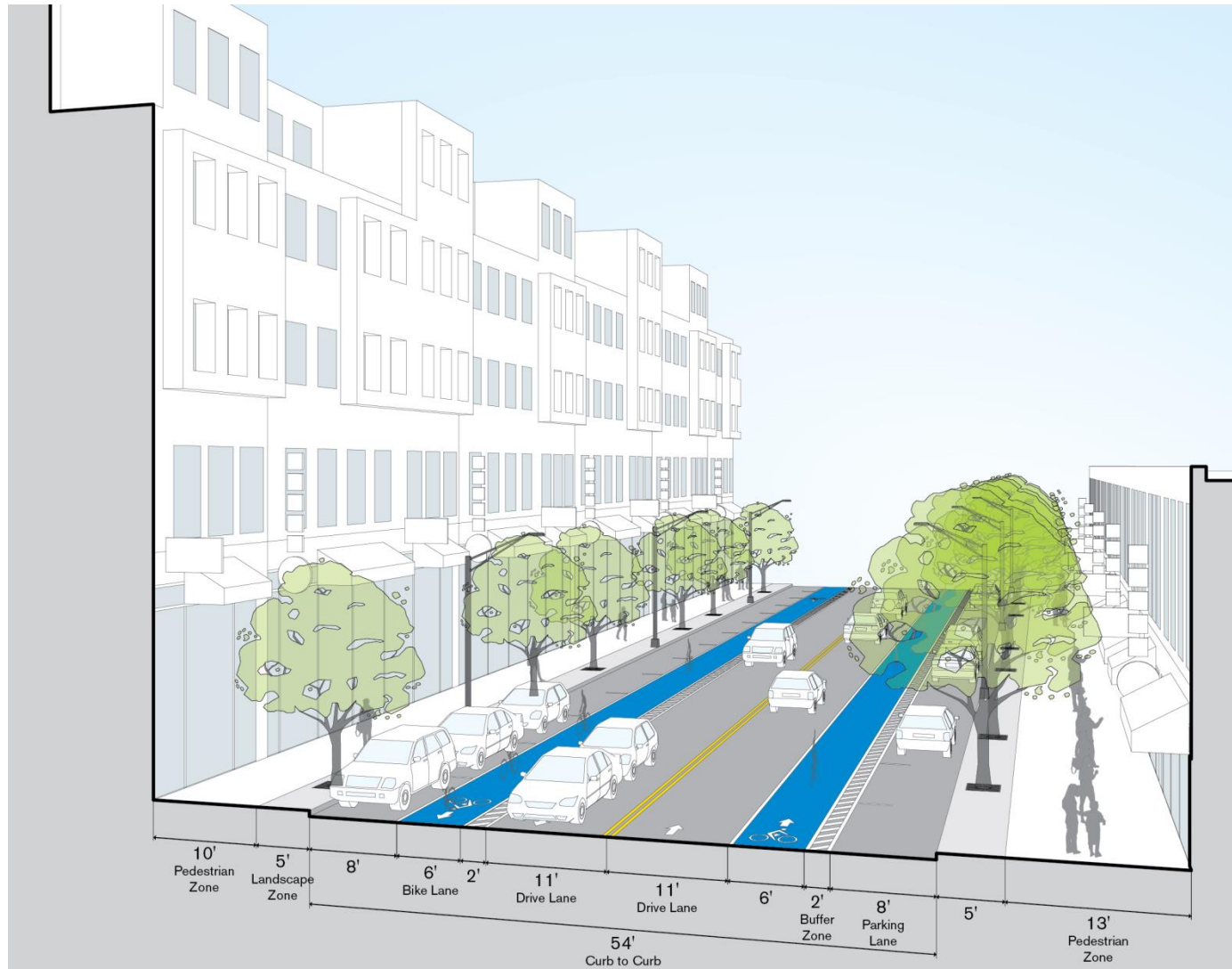




# Main Street



# Trumbull Street





# 3. Main and Asylum

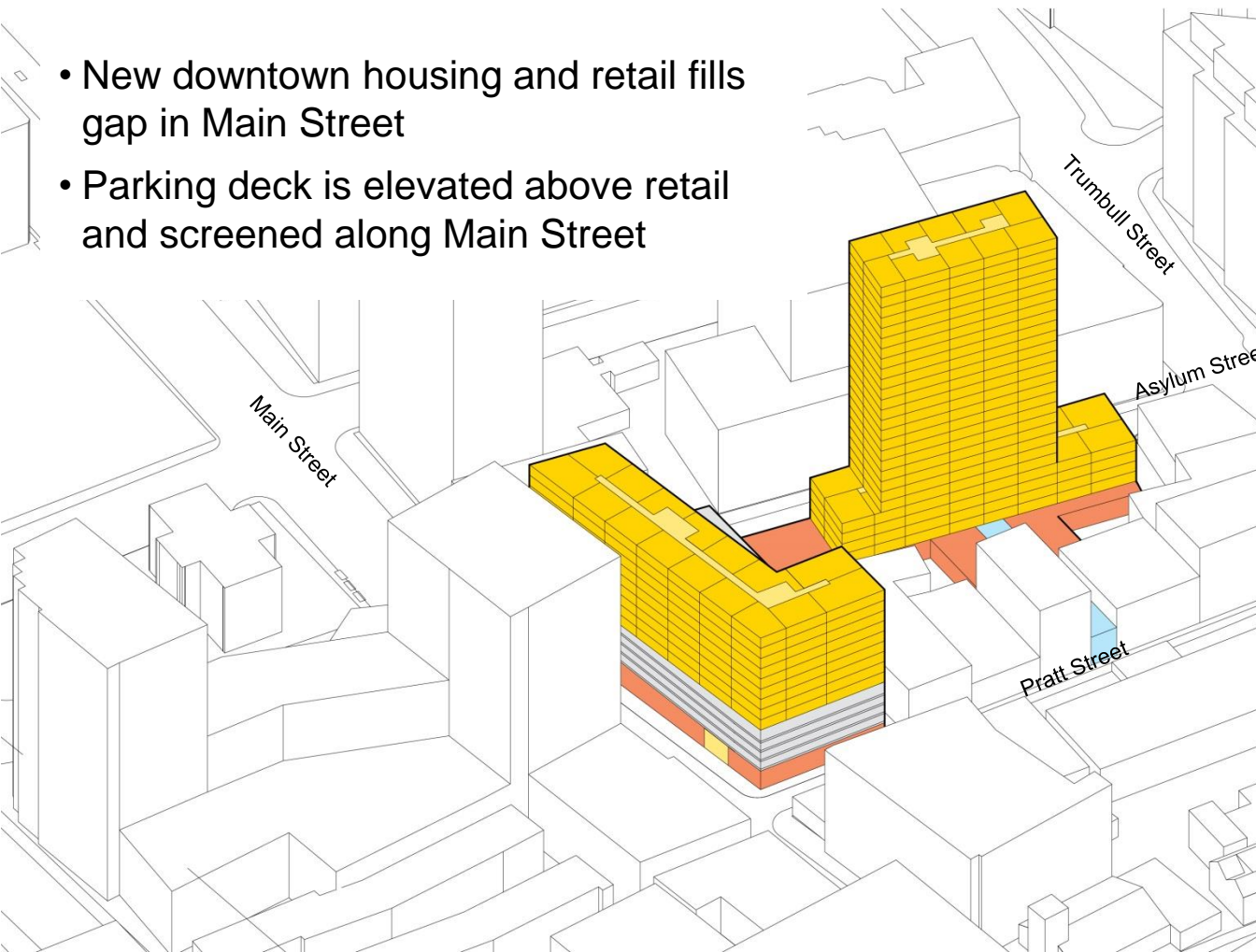


Program	Area	Units
Residential		437
Retail	51,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		396



# 3. Main and Asylum

- New downtown housing and retail fills gap in Main Street
- Parking deck is elevated above retail and screened along Main Street



Program	Area	Units
Residential		437
Retail	51,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		396





## 4. Bushnell Park



Program	Area	Units
Residential		588
Retail	77,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		559



# 4. Bushnell Park



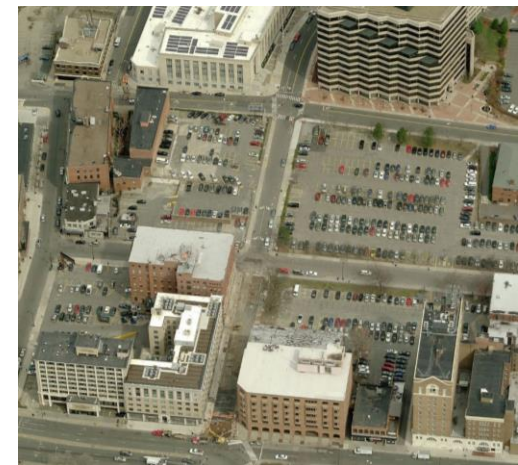
- Development benefits from its views and location on Bushnell Park
- Proximity to park takes advantages of one of the City's most valued amenities



# 5. Downtown West



Program	Area	Units
Residential		337
Retail	53,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		329



# 5. Downtown West

Program	Area	Units
Residential		337
Retail	53,000 ft <sup>2</sup>	
Parking		329

- Takes advantage of surface parking lots for infill development
- Residential infill in Downtown West is compatible with mixed-use character of the neighborhood
- Allyn Street becomes a main retail node for the neighborhood





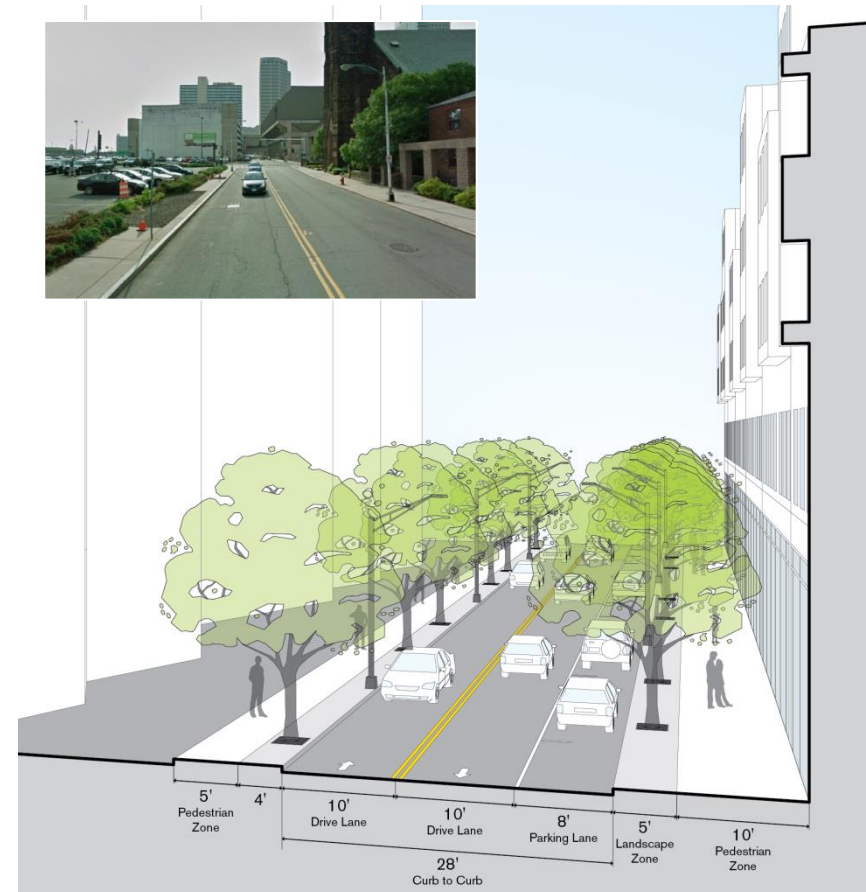
# 5. Downtown West



- Development uses grade change to incorporate to incorporate parking decks
- Parking is screened from the street by buildings

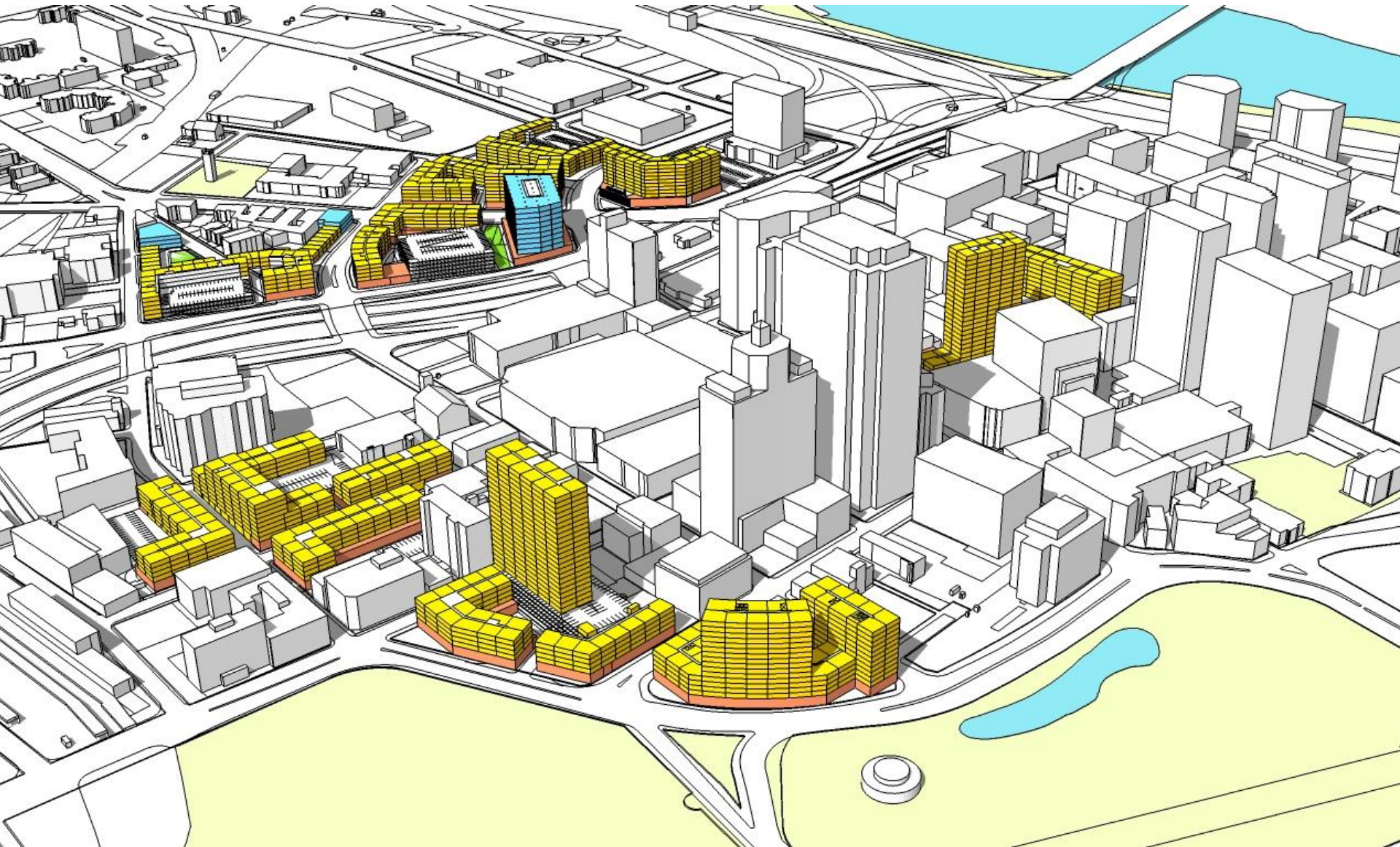


# Downtown West: High Street / Church Street





# Development Scenarios



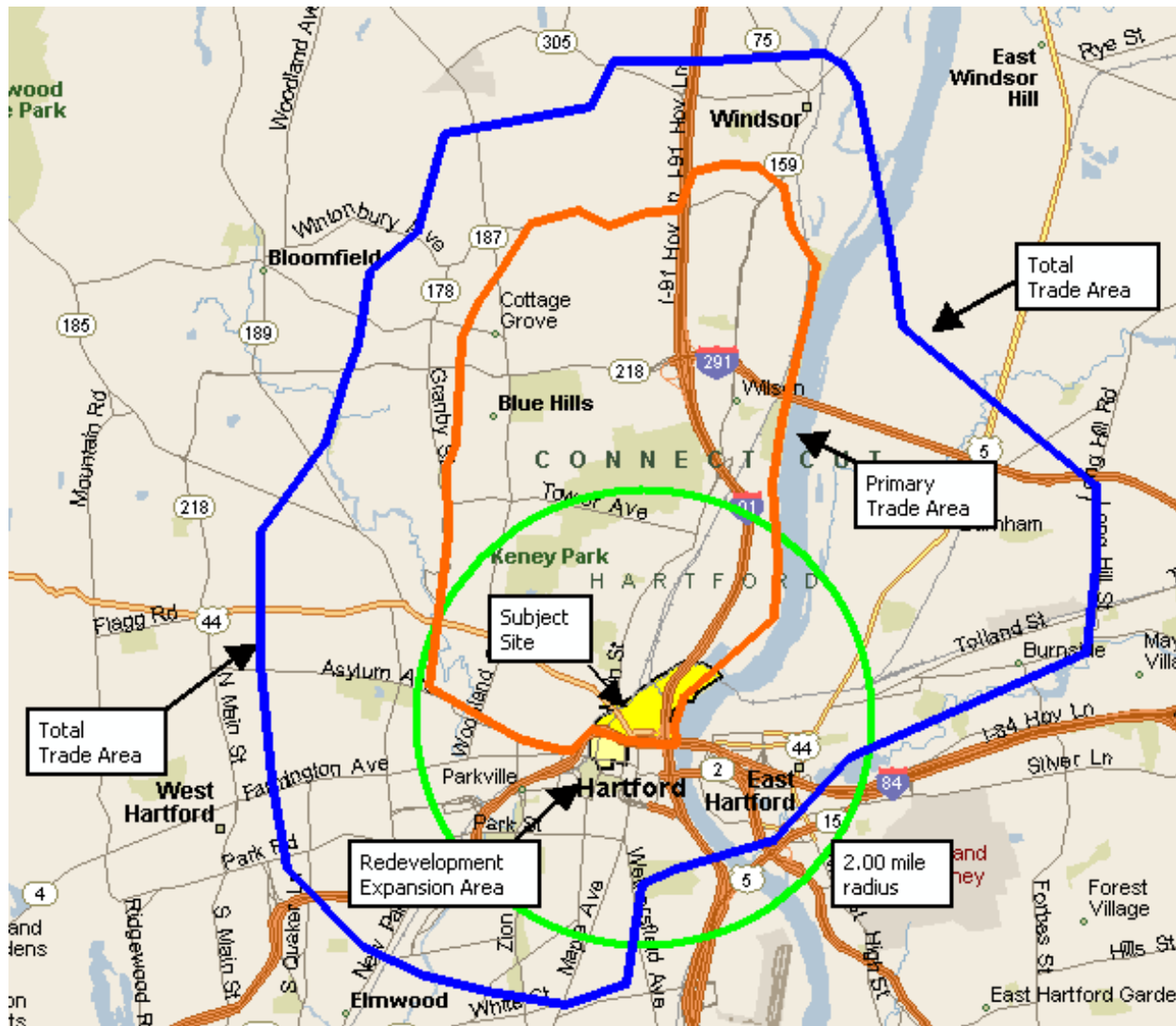


# Retail and Housing Analysis





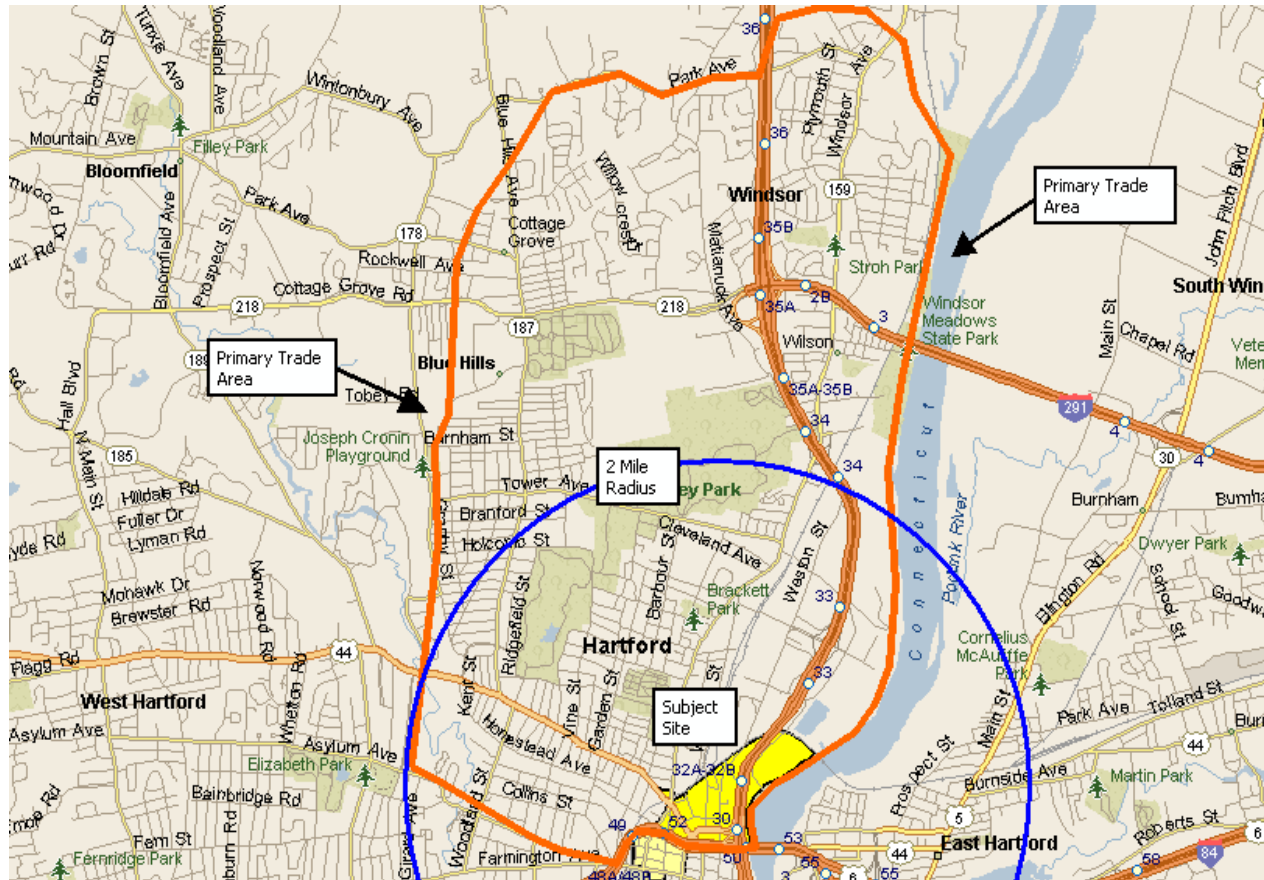
# Hartford Downtown North Total Trade Area



## Total Trade Area

- 63,400 Households
- 107,500 Population
- \$55,280 Avg HH Income (2012)
- \$63,700 Avg HH Income (2017)
- 21.4 % Bachelor's Degree or Higher

# Hartford Downtown North Primary Trade Area



## Primary Trade Area

- 19,600 Households
- 54,500 Population
- \$50,600 Avg HH Income (2012)
- \$57,800 Avg HH Income (2017)
- 14 % Bachelor's Degree or Higher

- **163,600 sf / \$60 million**
- *Apparel, Gifts, Groceries, Hardware, Home, Restaurants, etc.*
- *Primary trade area includes Downtown North and neighborhoods north of Downtown*



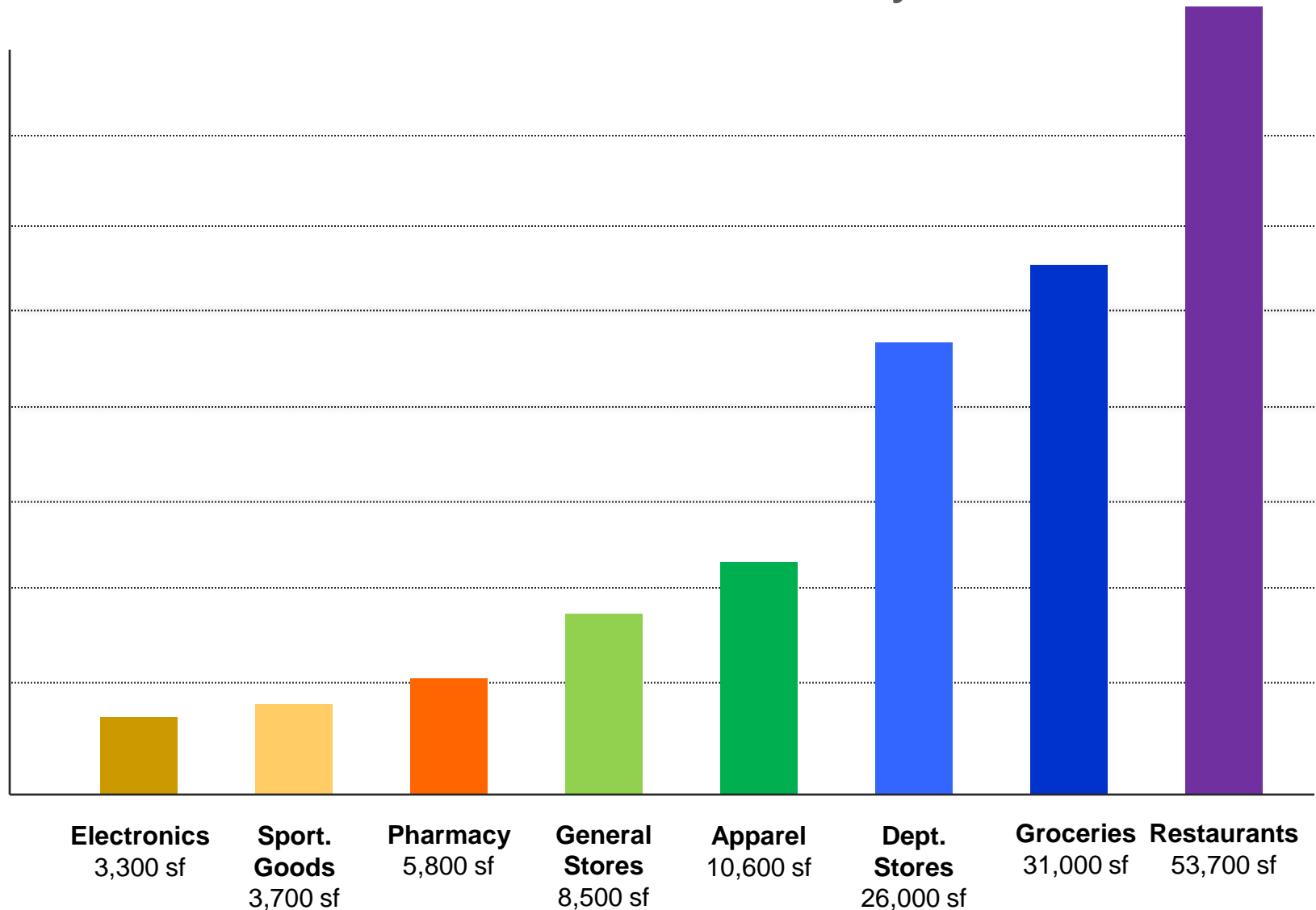
# Hartford Downtown North Retail Demand:

- *163,600 sf / \$60 million*
- *Apparel, Gifts, Groceries, Hardware, Home, Restaurants, etc.*



# Downtown North Supportable Retail:

163,600 sf - \$62.6 million in sales by 2017

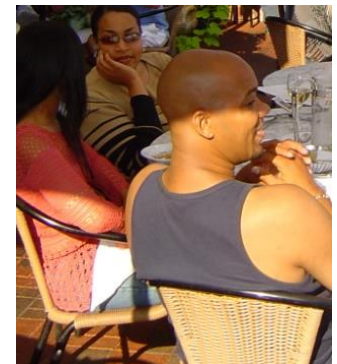




# Supportable Retail:

163,600 sf - \$62.6 million in sales by 2017

Retail Category	SF	No. of Stores per Category
Building Material/Lawn & Garden	2,800 sf	1 Store
Clothing & Shoes	11,800 sf	5 - 8 Stores
Department Stores	23,900 sf	2 - 4 Stores
Electronics	3,300 sf	2 - 3 Stores
Gasoline Stations	3,100 sf	1 - 2 Stations
General Stores	8,500 sf	4 - 6 Stores
Grocery	31,600 sf	3 - 5 Stores
Jewelry & Gifts	2,000 sf	1 - 2 Stores
Office Supplies	1,300 sf	1 Store
Pharmacy	5,800 sf	3 - 5 Stores
Restaurants	53,700 sf	18 - 24 Restaurants
Sporting Goods	3,700 sf	2 - 3 Stores
Miscellaneous Retail	8,100 sf	4 - 6 Stores
<b>Total</b>	<b>163,600 sf</b>	<b>50 - 80 Stores &amp; Restaurants</b>



# Downtown North Analysis Rationale

- Current Retail is Underserving Residents
  - \$211 million retail gap
- Central Location
  - Downtown
  - Near XL Center
- Strong Daytime Employment
  - **18,000** primary trade area
  - **83,000** total trade area
  - **\$46 million** spending power
- Single Site Critical Mass Development
- Access to Surrounding Neighborhoods
  - I-84 & I-91
- Location Relative to Other Regional Shopping Centers
  - Westfarms Mall: 6.7 miles
  - Buckland Hills: 8.4 miles
  - Evergreen Walk: 8.7 miles

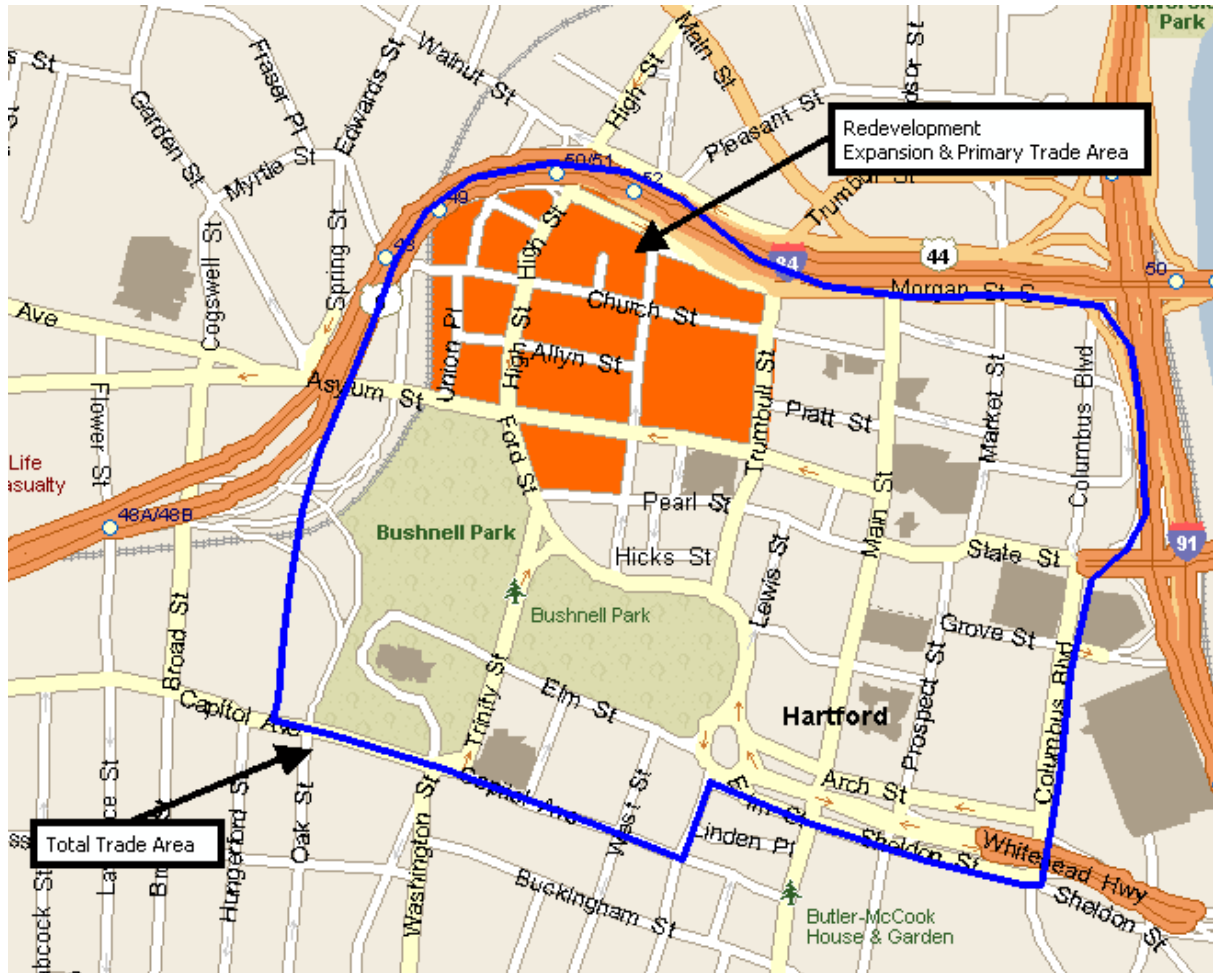


## Findings:

- **163,600 sf Supportable 2012**
- **\$59 million sales 2012**
- **\$62.6 million sales 2017**



# Downtown West Trade Area



## Primary Trade Area

- 480 Households
- 690 Population
- \$103,400 HH Income (2012)
- \$106,000 Avg HH Income (2017)
- 35.9% Bachelor's Degree or Higher

# Downtown West Supportable Retail:

Business Type	Estimated 2012 Sales	Estimated Sales/sf	Estimated Supportable SF	No. of Stores
<b>Retail Stores</b>				
Furniture Stores	\$42,326	\$280	151	>1
Home Furnishings Stores	\$253,087	\$500	506	>1
Electronics & Appliance Stores	\$190,908	\$250	764	>1
Bldg Material & Supplies Dealers	\$67,993	\$220	309	>1
Grocery Stores	\$1,062,312	\$410	2,591	>1
Specialty Food Stores	\$204,028	\$385	530	>1
Beer, Wine & Liquor Stores	\$864,588	\$485	1,783	1
Gasoline Stations	\$436,220	\$1,230	355	>1
Clothing Stores	\$612,366	\$340	1,801	1 - 2
Shoe Stores	\$303,118	\$385	787	1
Sporting Goods/Hobby/Musical Instr Stores	\$239,640	\$585	410	>1
Book, Periodical & Music Stores	\$271,816	\$280	971	1
Department Stores	\$874,917	\$270	3,240	1
Other General Merchandise Stores	\$421,844	\$230	1,834	1
Office Supplies, Stationery & Gift Stores	\$824,332	\$278	2,965	2 - 3
Other Miscellaneous Store Retailers	\$330,100	\$225	1,467	1 - 2
<b>Retailer Totals</b>	<b>\$6,999,597</b>	<b>\$397</b>	<b>20,464</b>	<b>15 - 20</b>
<b>Restaurants</b>				
Full-Service Restaurants	\$5,569,767	\$480	11,604	2
Limited-Service Eating Places	\$10,158,805	\$320	31,746	10 - 15
Special Food Services	\$2,162,653	\$325	6,654	2 - 3
Drinking Places - Alcoholic Beverages	\$826,160	\$425	1,944	1
<b>Restaurant Totals</b>	<b>\$18,717,384</b>	<b>\$388</b>	<b>51,948</b>	<b>15 - 21</b>
<b>Retail &amp; Restaurant Totals</b>	<b>\$25,716,982</b>	<b>\$395</b>	<b>72,412</b>	<b>30 - 41</b>

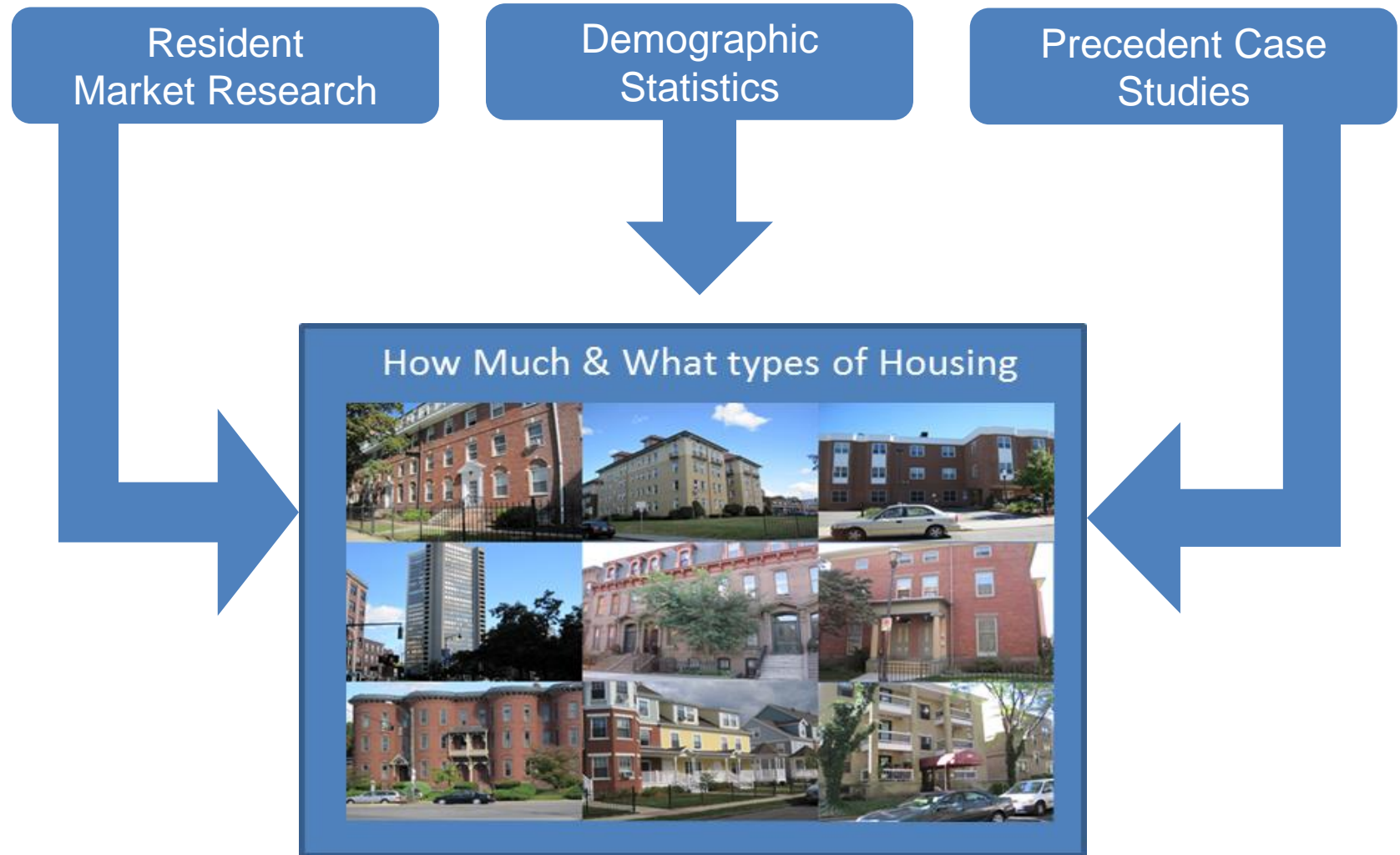
## Expansion Area Supportable

- 72,400 sf supportable 2012
- \$25.7 million in additional sales
- 30 – 40 new retailers

- Retail in Downtown West will serve daytime population
- Restaurants will play a large part in this overall retail projection



# The Housing Market Analysis Model for Hartford



# The Housing Market Analysis Model for Hartford

## Resident Market Research

- 368 survey respondents
- 4 formal focus groups
- 3 informal focus groups
  - Pratt St iConnect
  - Envisionfest
  - Real Artways

## Demographic Statistics

- Baseline demographics of the Downtown
  - Residents
  - Workers
- City of Hartford
- Hartford Metro
- Including psychographic segmentation

## Precedent Case Studies

- Site visits to:
  - Cleveland
  - Milwaukee
  - Kansas City
  - Des Moines
- Plus secondary research










# Common themes from the focus groups

## Common Themes

- There is a lot of activity during the week
- There is not enough to do especially during weekend days
- “There isn’t enough people like me living downtown”
- Diversity & culture is a strength of the city
- The city has an image problem
- The city needs to do a better job of marketing itself so you don’t have to be “in the know” to know what is going on
- Finding housing product that is what they want and can afford is hard
- Place-making to improve walkability is important
- Its expensive and a hassle to own a car downtown – and you need one in Hartford
- *“I drive to Whole Foods or Trader Joe’s to go grocery shopping, a market downtown would be convenient but I would probably drive to larger stores to get groceries anyway –better price and selection”*
- *“Why are there no grocery stores”*
- *“Downtown lacks common amenities”*
- *“CT Fastrak will hopefully make it easier to access basic needs and services such as a grocery store”*

# People want a mix of housing products...

- A strong preference for townhouse-style housing exists
- Both the survey and discussion groups indicated a preference for that type of housing

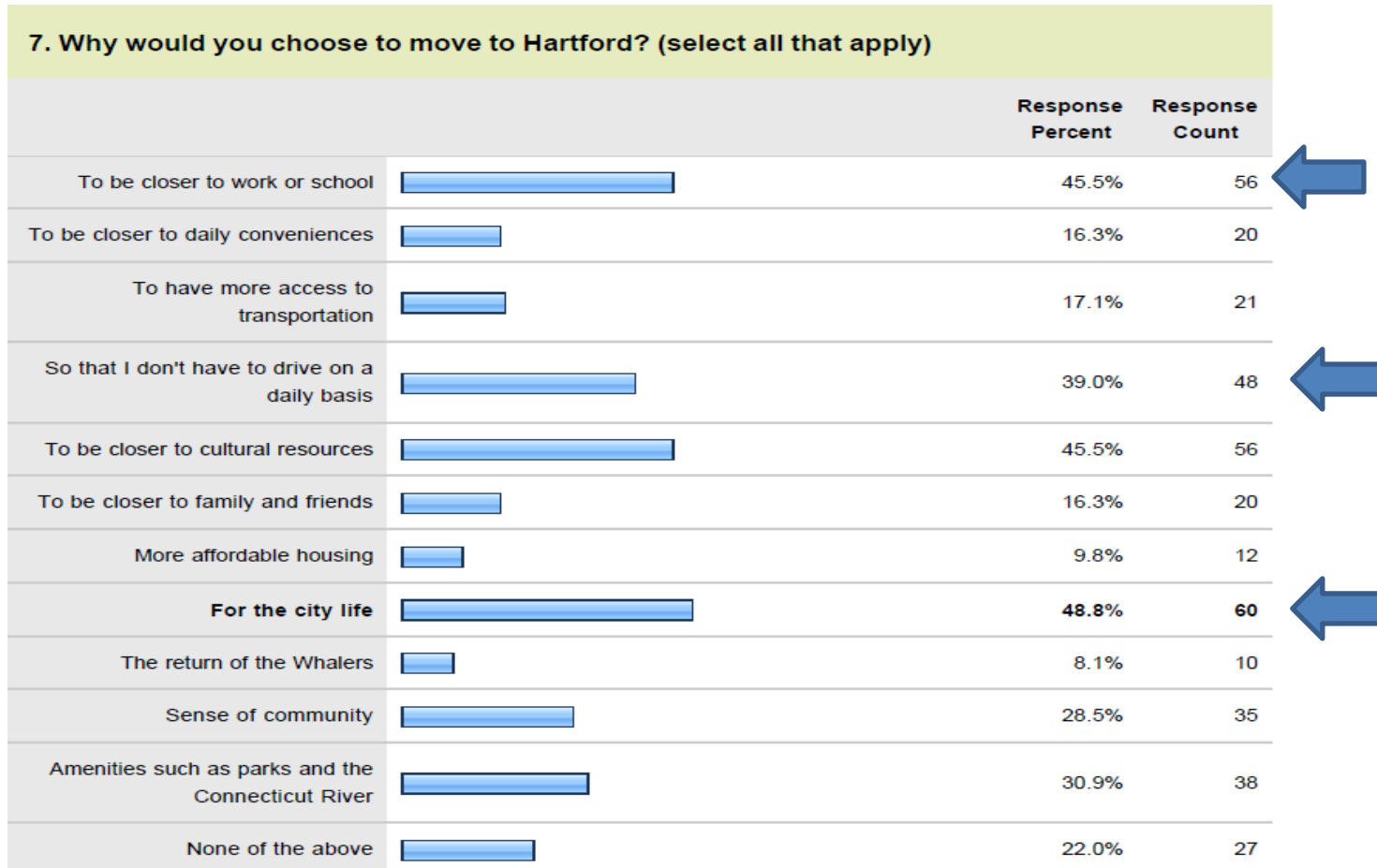
11. What type of housing would you be interested in? (check all that you would consider)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Single-family house		45.5%	55
<b>Townhouse or condo (something with a front door that opens to the street)</b>		<b>61.2%</b>	<b>74</b>
Apartment in a two or three family house		16.5%	20
Apartment or condo building (4-10 units)		37.2%	45
Apartment or condo in a complex of buildings		33.1%	40
High-rise apartment or condo		46.3%	56
Loft or something untraditional		46.3%	56

*Forecasting absorption difficult  
because there is likely substantial  
latent demand for certain types of*



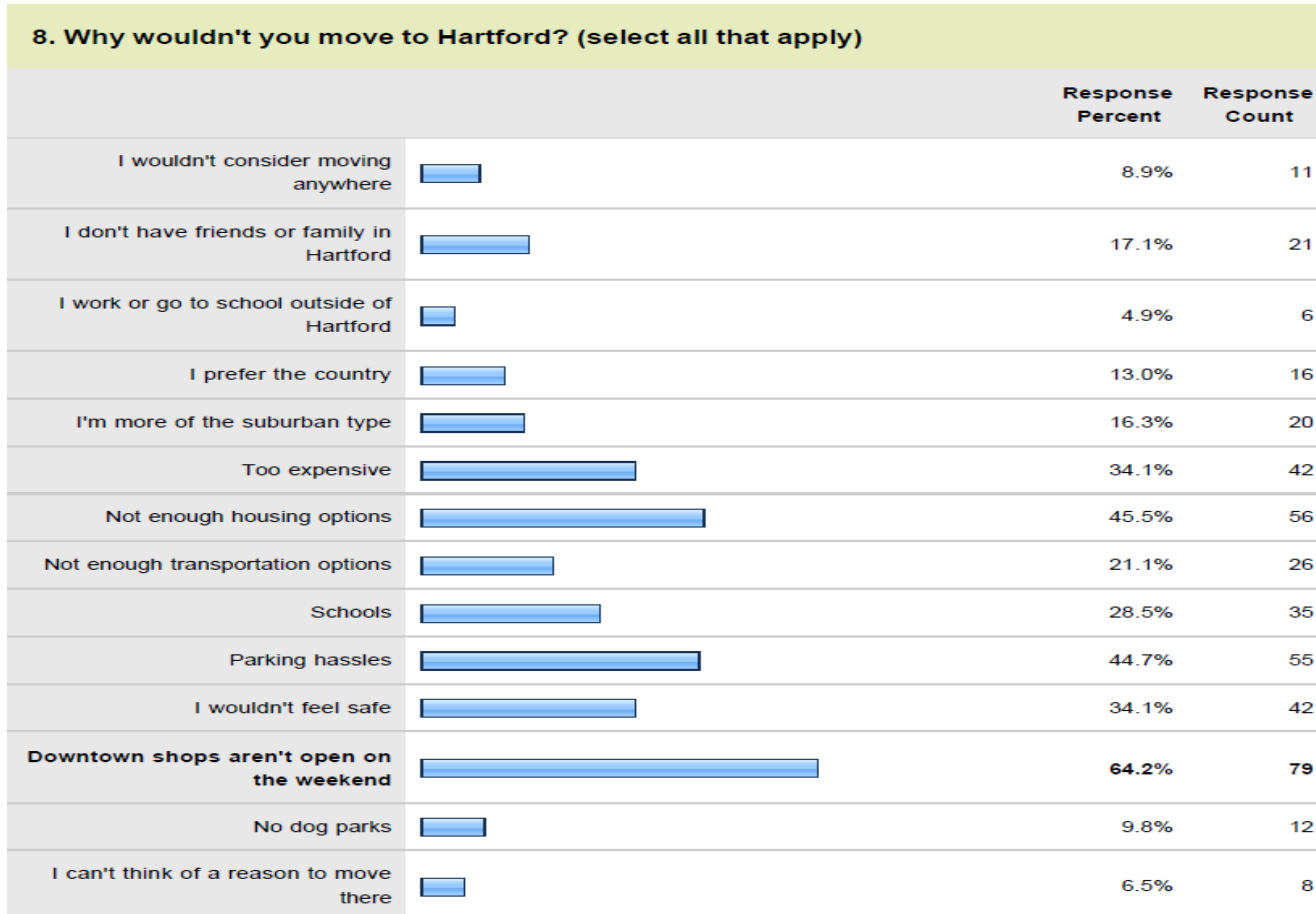
# Proximity to work, city life & culture are key influences on moving to Hartford

- These are aspirational reasons to move into the city



# While urban life is an important driver the perception of lack of things to do on weekends and the housing options are inhibitors to moving into the downtown

- These are practical reasons not to make the decision





# Takeaways from the site visits

- The demographic is young and active
- Downtown housing is primarily on the fringes of downtown not in the central business district
- There are multiple options available including adaptive reuse as well as new 3-4 story garden-style apartments some have developed townhouse / row house models
- Retail shopping is challenging – night life activities expand
- Groceries and fresh food are addressed by every community with both small farmers market as well as Public Market models (3 of the 4 had major public markets easily accessible from the downtown)

# New Construction Housing images





# Placemaking Activities

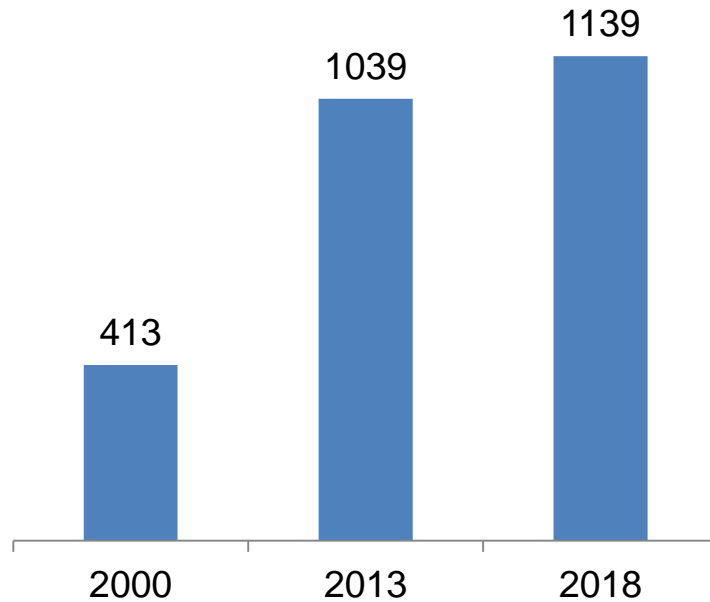


# Who lives in Downtown Hartford?

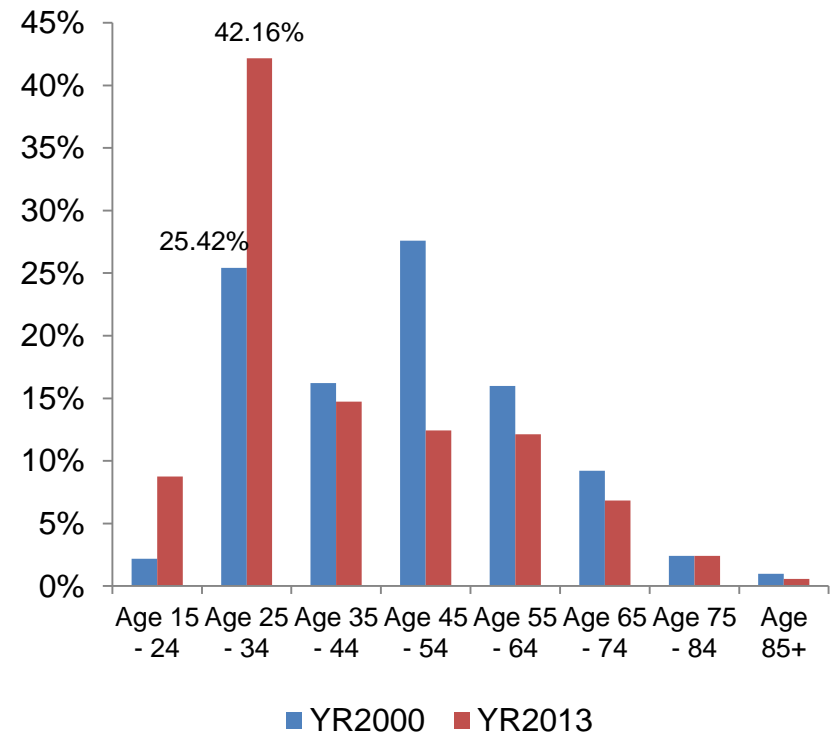
*Substantial growth in Downtown residents  
over 2000 ...*

*With growth largely driven by young adults  
& empty nesters...*

**Total Population Downtown  
2000-2018 est**



**Household Age Distribution**



Source: NP analysis of Nielsen Site Reports  
Based on zip code 06103



# Downtown Hartford attracts a strong psychographic segment

## Explanation

- Psychographic segmentation is an analysis of purchasing patterns, lifestyle, entertainment choices to develop targeted segmentation models more sophisticated than age and income
  - Think soccer moms as an example of psychographic segment
- Psychographic research is a mainstay of retail and most consumer product companies to better target amenities, product design, distribution models among others

## Live in Downtown Hartford

Grouping	Hartford Total	Downtown Share of Hartford	Median HH Income
10 Second City Elite	594	19%	\$79K
12 Brite Lites, Li'l City	1023	53%	\$78K
24 Up-and-Comers	1421	20%	\$51K
27 Middleburg Managers	2137	6%	\$52k

## Work in Downtown Hartford

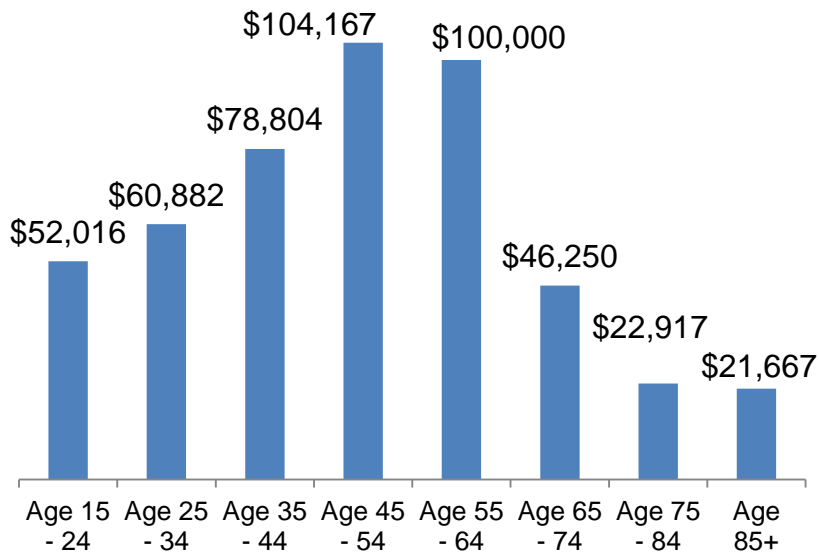
Grouping	Live Hartford	Live Downtown	Work Downtown
10 Second City Elite	594	113	468
12 Brite Lites, Li'l City	1023	542	805
24 Up-and-Comers	1421	284	901
27 Middleburg Managers	2137	128	959

# Housing price points need to be cognizant of the income differentials across age groups & segments

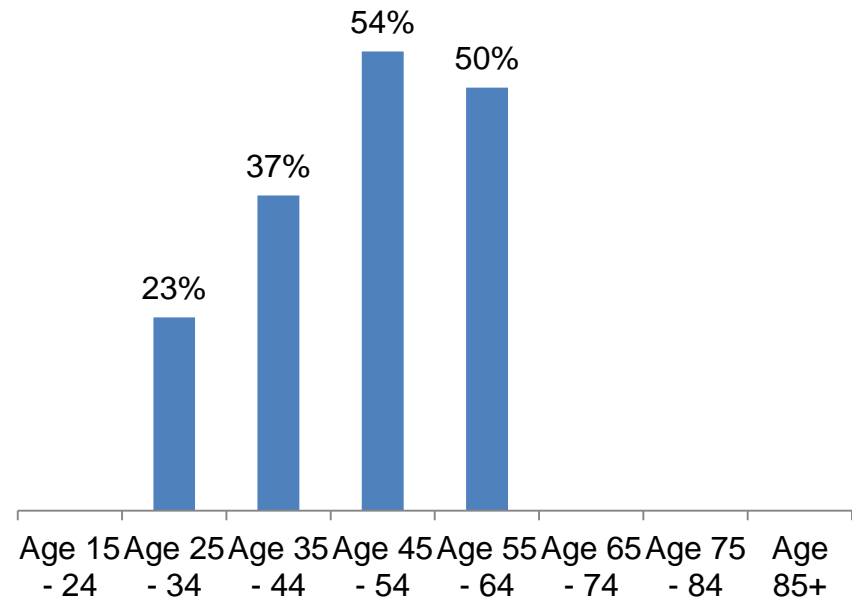
*The largest group of residents (young adults) have incomes 40% lower than the next largest group – late middle age...*

*Overall 28% of downtown residents have incomes over \$100k but varies widely across age categories*

**Median Income  
By age category**



**Percentage of Age Cohort with  
incomes over \$100k**



# Target rents for most of the young adult market need to be between \$750 to \$1000 per month

Median Income Range	\$52,016	\$60,882	\$78,804	\$104,167	\$100,000
Rent @ 30% of income	\$15,604.80	\$18,264.60	\$23,641.20	\$31,250.10	\$30,000.00
Rent @ 25% of income	\$13,004.00	\$15,220.50	\$19,701.00	\$26,041.75	\$25,000.00
Monthly 30%	\$1,300.40	\$1,522.05	\$1,970.10	\$2,604.18	\$2,500.00
Monthly 25%	\$1,083.67	\$1,268.38	\$1,641.75	\$2,170.15	\$2,083.33
30% less \$322 college debt	\$978.40	\$1,200.05	\$1,648.10	\$2,282.18	\$2,178.00
25% Less \$322.00 college debt	\$761.67	\$946.38	\$1,319.75	\$1,848.15	\$1,761.33

*What also needs to be considered is rent levels will impact discretionary income which is necessary to sustain downtown amenities*



# There is a large pool of residents in the metro area that fit the profile of the downtown Hartford resident

- It is important to note that the largest pools of have median incomes between \$51k-\$77k*



## Market Potential Measured by Psychographic Fit

Household Grouping		Total Metro Area Pool	Hartford Penetration	Hartford Share of Target Pool	Addressable Market
10	Second City Elite	9117	594	6.5%	8523
12	Brite Lites, Li'l City	10253	1023	10.0%	9230
24	Up-and-Comers	13088	1421	10.9%	11667
27	Middleburg Managers	19667	2137	10.9%	17530
					46,950
Hartford Share of All Households				9.10%	

# Capture potential (cont.)

## Benchmark Based Estimates

- Benchmarks indicate that downtown housing penetration has approached as much as 3.6% of households in those communities
  - For Hartford that would equate to roughly 4400 units
- Another perspective is the percentage of downtown residents as a percent of the metro population
- Benchmarks run between .5% to 1.1%
  - Hartford is approximately .2%
  - Hitting the highest level would equal approximately 13.3K people or 7,400 units
    - 1.8 persons per household
  - At .5% that would equate to 6100 people or approximately 3400 households



*This would suggest another 3k to 5k housing units over existing units*

## Plausibility

- There are 46k households in target segments that have demonstrated an affinity for urban living and match existing Hartford segments
  - These targets would represent approximately 10% of the addressable market opportunity
  - Our survey suggests that 30-40% would consider downtown Hartford
- IRS data suggests that 12-15k people move into Hartford county every year and 7k-9k on average move within Hartford county
  - Based on present population distributions approximately 1400 to 2000 households per year are in these segments and income categories

# Capture potential (cont.)

## Absorption

- The interviews suggest pent up demand for some housing types that could accelerate the existing estimates of absorption rates of 8-10 units per month
- For some housing type / price points combination absorption could lag behind the 8-10 units per month



*Thought should be given to the size and scale of the next phase of initial projects and their potential impact on absorption over time*

## Capture Success

- Capture success will be driven by several key factors:
  - Desirable housing products at the right price points
    - Note that the income levels are in the \$51k to \$77k range
    - Pricing needs to reflect a distribution
  - Place-making initiatives to enhance the downtown residential experience



*These 2 factors are critical to accelerate the absorption rate and get to critical mass*



# Transportation Planning

An aerial photograph of the Hartford North Park area, showing a complex network of roads, highways, and urban development. A semi-transparent white box in the upper left corner contains the title "Transportation Planning". The background image shows a multi-lane highway on the right, a large parking lot in the center, and various commercial and residential buildings. A small inset map in the top left corner of the white box shows the location of the main image area within a larger regional context.

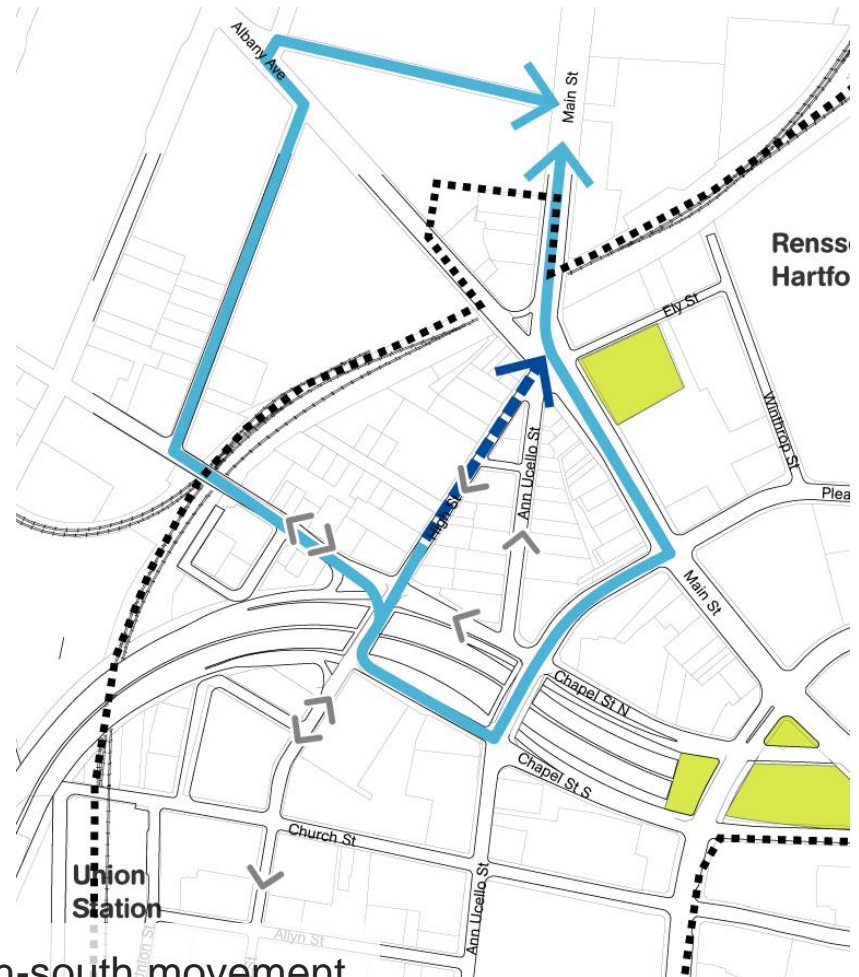
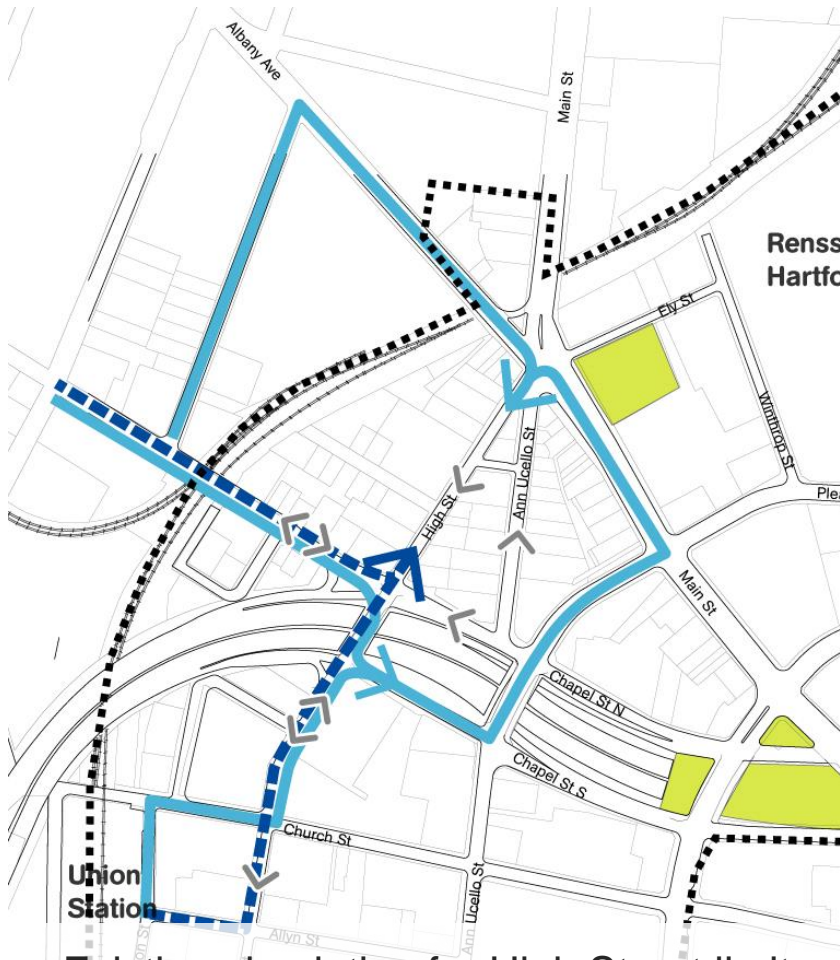


# New Streets

- New streets create additional east-west and north-south movement across Downtown North
- Smaller block sizes allow for more efficient circulation and improve the pedestrian experience by creating breaks in the blocks



# High Street Two-way Reversal

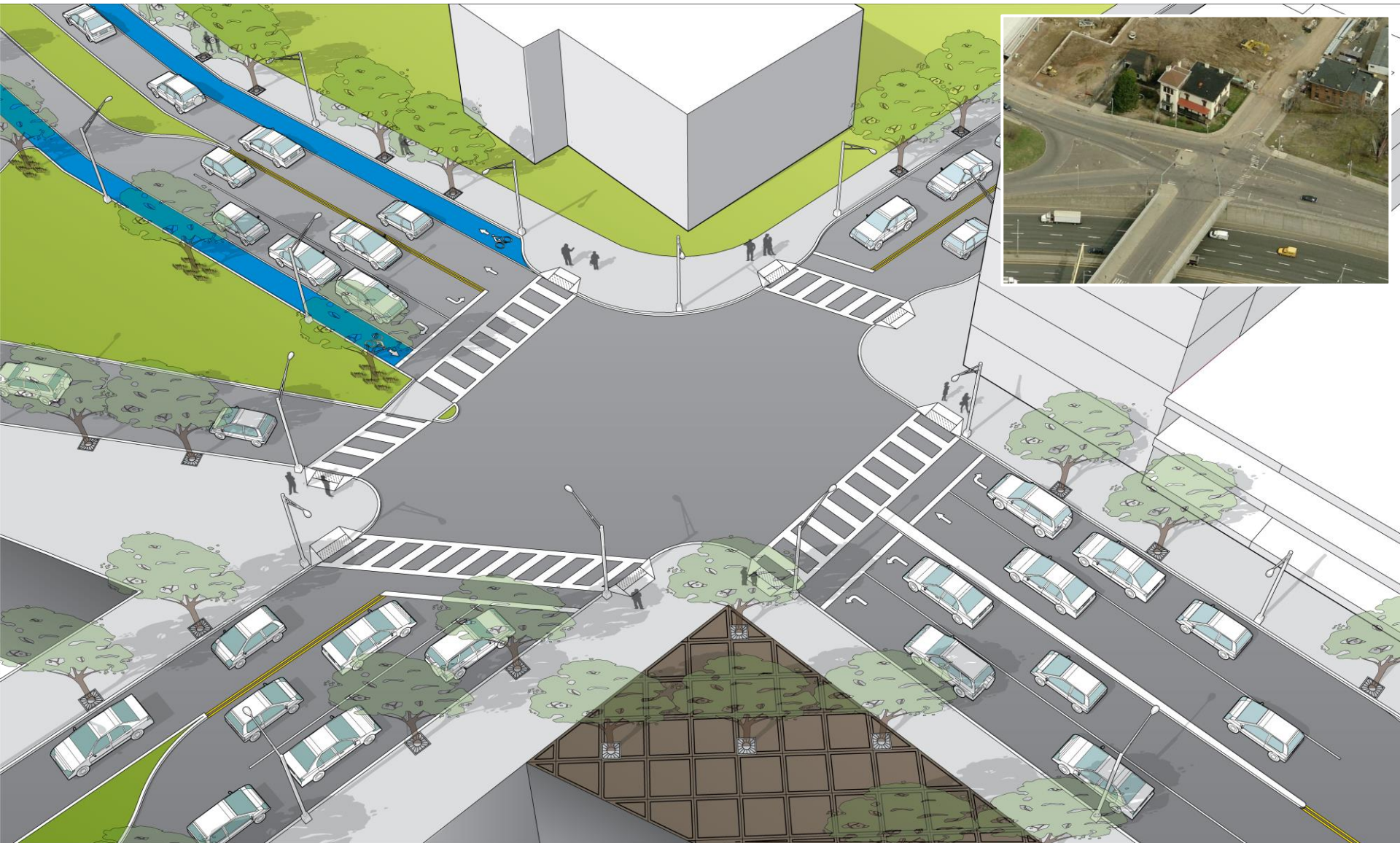


- Existing circulation for High Street limits north-south movement from Downtown West to Albany Ave. It is highly circuitous
- New circulation reverses one-way High Street into a two-way street to allow for additional movement

— Current Movement  
- - - Additional Movement

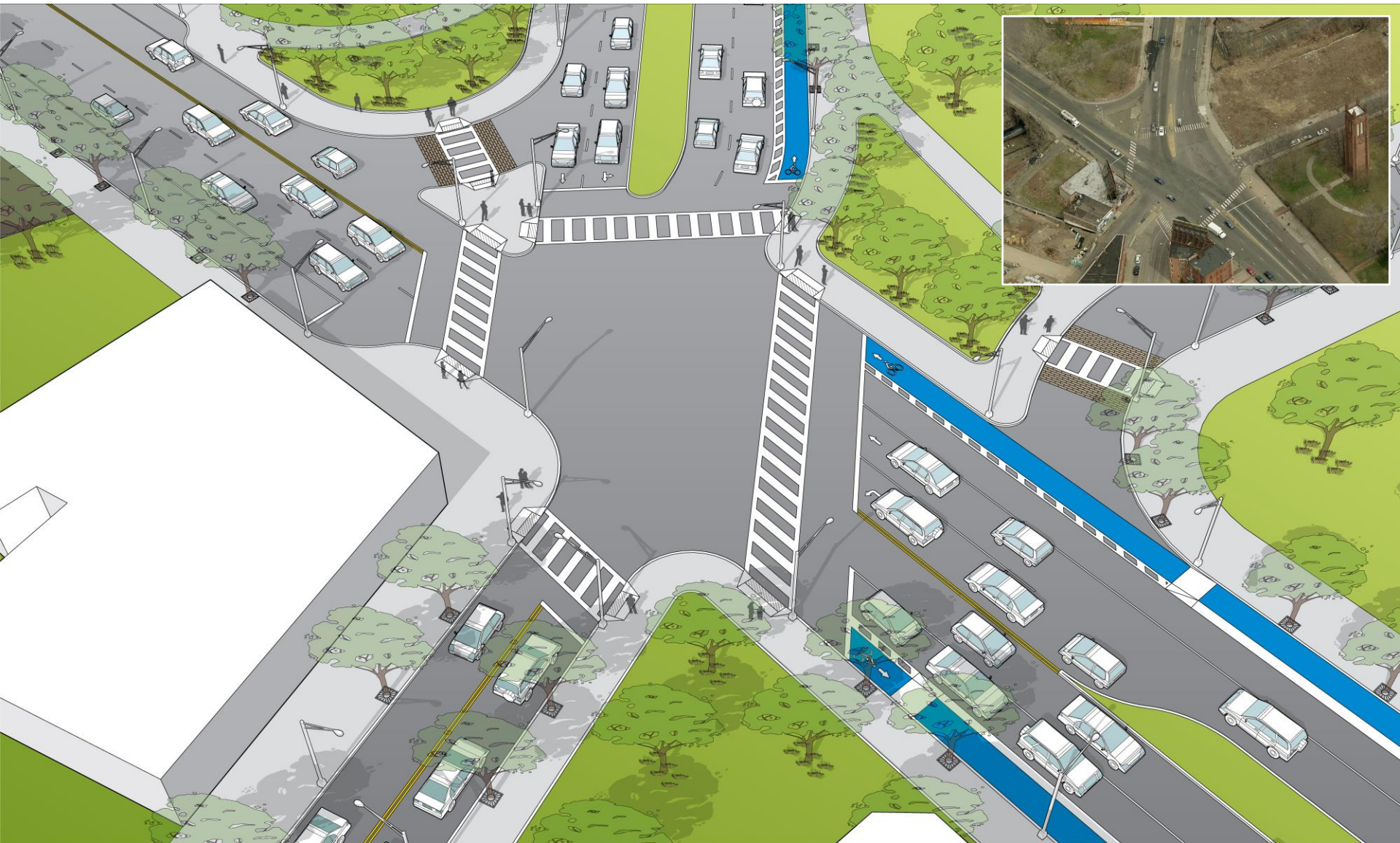


# Walnut/High Street Intersection



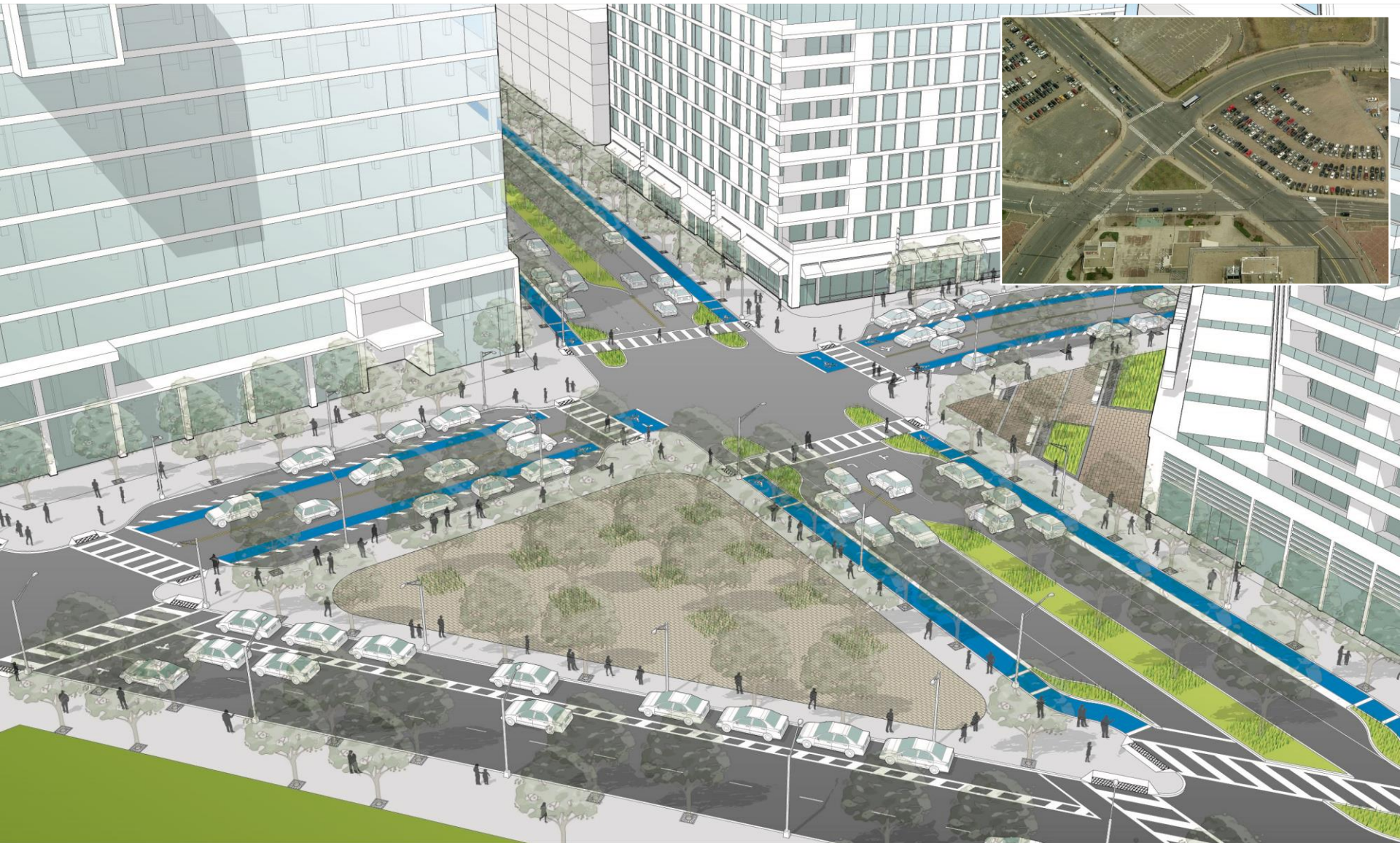


# Albany Ave / Main Street Intersection





# Main and Trumbull Street Intersection





# Open Space Network

An aerial photograph of the Hartford North Park area. The image shows a complex network of green spaces, including parks and open fields, interspersed with urban development. Major roads and highways are visible, along with various buildings and parking lots. The text 'Open Space Network' is overlaid in a large, bold, black font on a semi-transparent white background in the upper left quadrant.



# Open Space Network





# Open Space Network





# Open Space Network



# Open Space Network

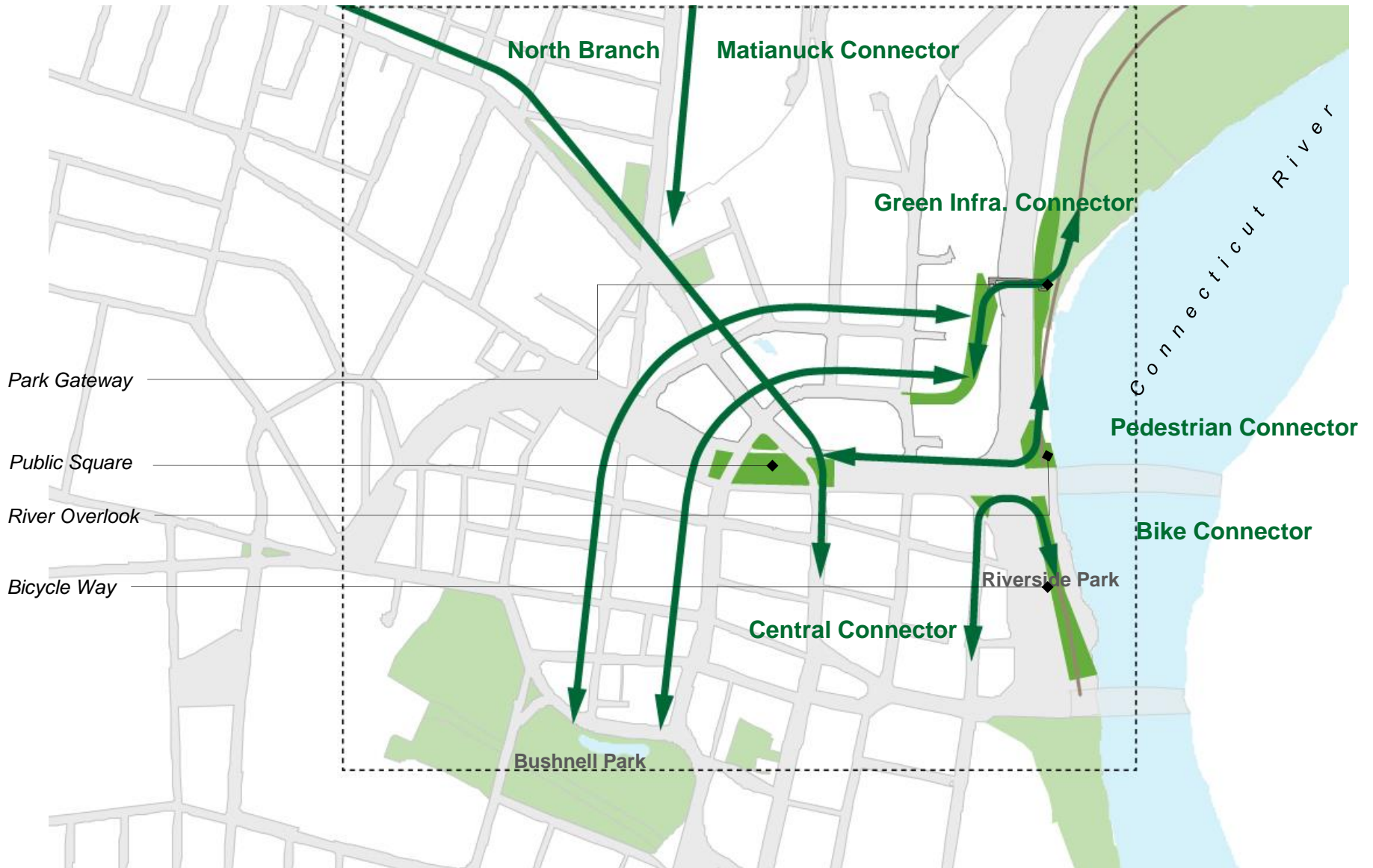




# Open Space Network



# Open Space Network





# Concept 1: Pedestrian Connector





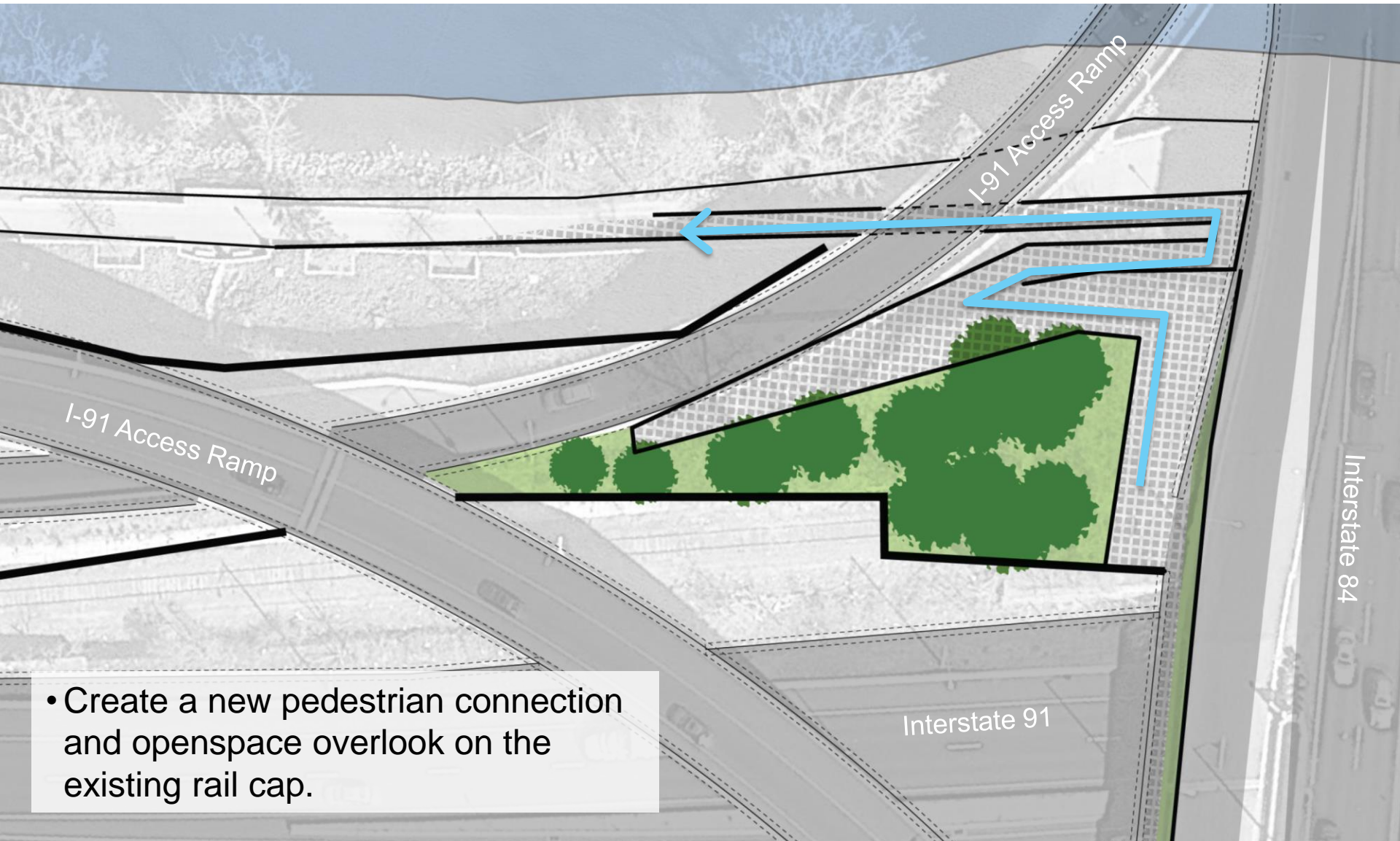
# Concept 1: Pedestrian Connector



Create a new pedestrian connection and openspace overlook on the existing rail cap.



# Concept 1: Pedestrian Connector



- Create a new pedestrian connection and openspace overlook on the existing rail cap.

# Concept 1: Pedestrian Connector



Gad Giladi and Annukka Larsen  
End of Kilpinen Overpass. Jyväskylä, Finland





# Concept 2: Bicycle Connector





## Concept 2: Bicycle Connector

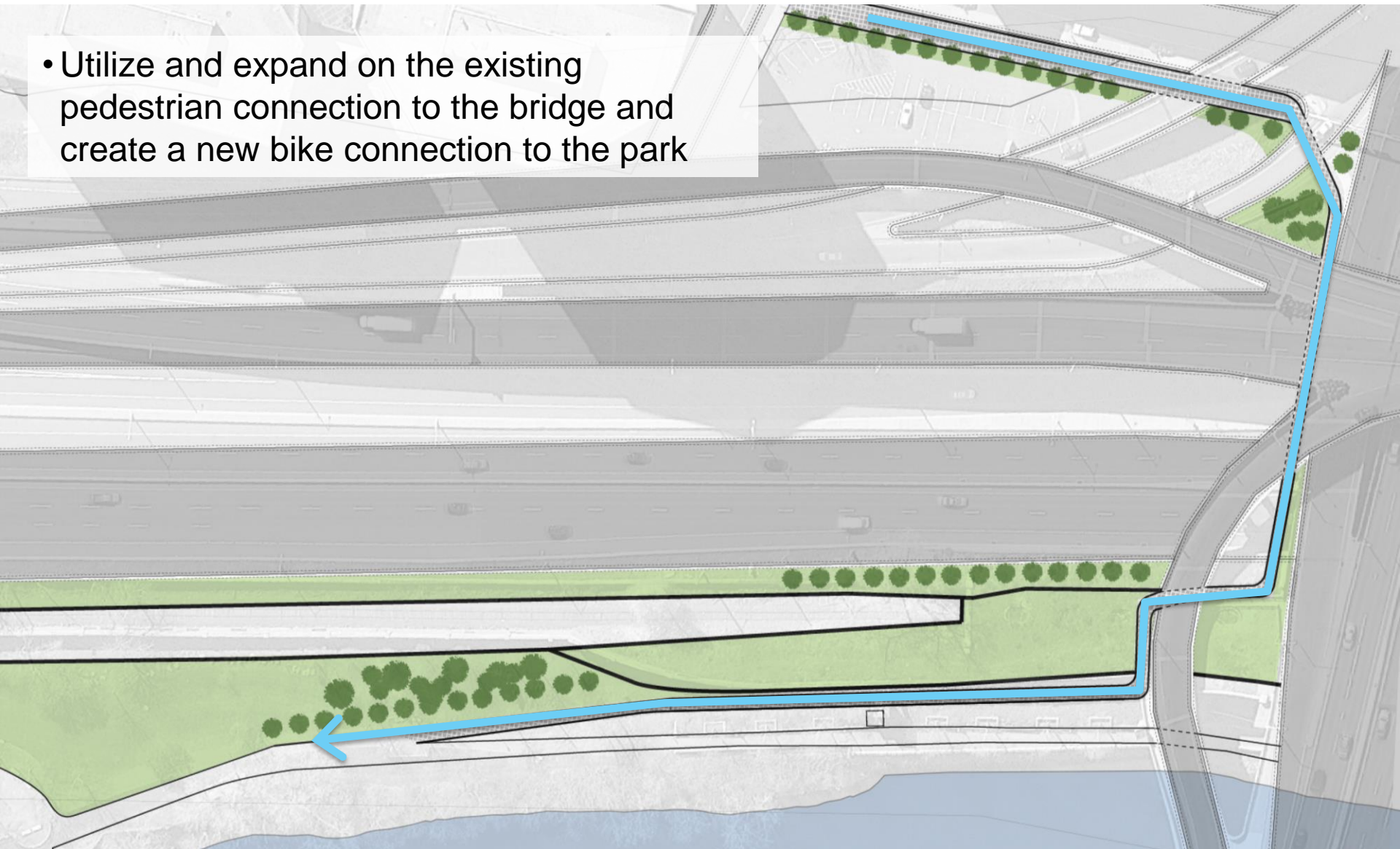
- Utilize and expand on the existing pedestrian connection to the bridge and create a new bike connection to the park





# Concept 2: Bicycle Connector

- Utilize and expand on the existing pedestrian connection to the bridge and create a new bike connection to the park



# Concept 2: Bicycle Connector





# Concept 2: Bicycle Connector





# Concept 3: Land Bridge Connector





# Concept 3: Land Bridge Connector



# Concept 3: Land Bridge Connector





# Land Bridge Connector



Tobias Rehberger and Schlaich Bergermann  
Slinky Springs Bridge. Oberhausen, Germany



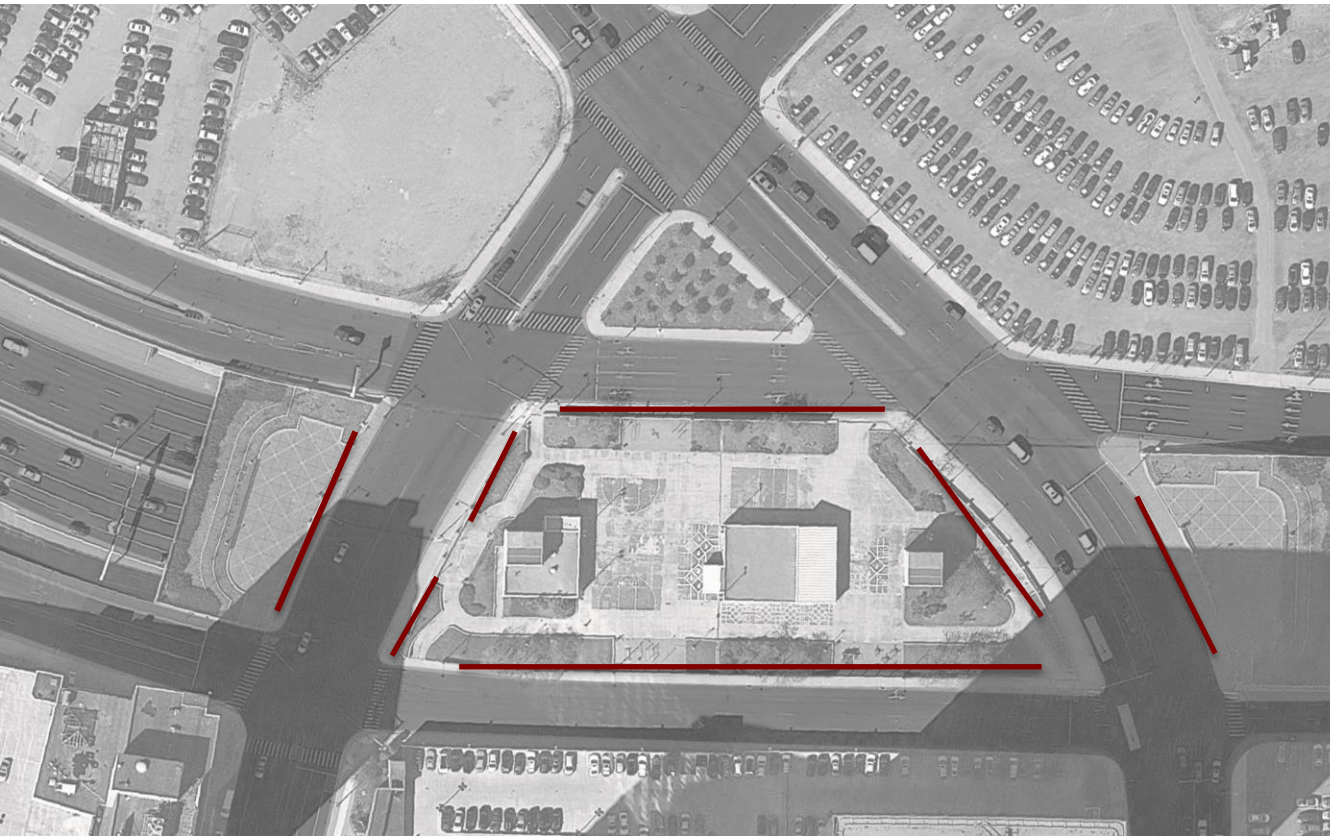
# Land Bridge Connector



Charles Jenks - Various



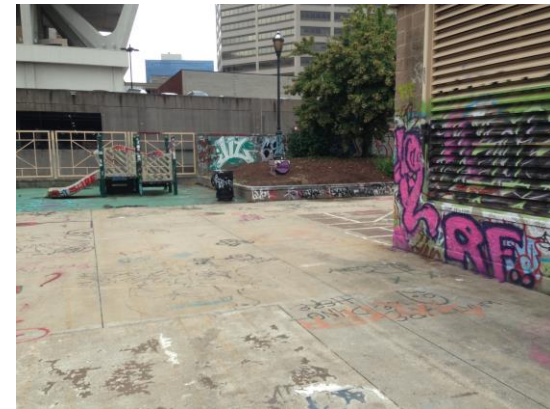
# Town Green



## Issues:

- Walls and grade changes don't allow for circulation though space

# Town Green



## Issues:

- Buildings and structures clutter central space.



# Town Green





# Town Green

